Boilee to Advertisers. Advertisements to secure insertion upon the me day must be handed in at the counting om before I o'clock.

as Letters addressed simply to the number of a box, and without the names of the party or whom intended, are not to be delivered hrough the Post Office, but sent to the Dead etter Office, in accordance with section 60, agulation of 1896. United States Laws. Such etters, in answer to advertisements, must be oft at The News office to insure delivery.

WANTED.

WANTED-"THE JUDGE."

WANTED-TWO GOOD GIRLS AT PYLE WANTED-NURSE GIRL AT 452 NORTH WANTED-GOOD, FRESH MILK COW. W ANTED COLORED MAN AND WIFE, with reference. 5 Mass. ave.

WANTED A GOOD GIRL AT 213 NORTH WANTED TO SELL MY BARBER SHOP, cor. S Mer, st. and Russell ave. uo n! WANTED-GIRL AT NO. 680 N. ILLI-noisst. Best of reference required, un t MANIED MORTGAGE AND COMMER-cial notes. R. S. Borsey, 15 Bates Block.

WANTED-GOOD DAY BOARDERS

WANTED-TO TRADE FOR A GOOD carriage. Address M. B. C., News office,

N ANTED-MORTGAGES, NOTES, judgments. J. H. Stapp, 115 East Wash-

W ANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENER-al housework in a small family. Apply t 109 Park ave. W ANTED-SITUATION TO DO KITCH-en work or general housework. Apply 119 Dorman st. ANTED-5 GOOD DWELLINGS BY the year for No. 1 parties. A. G. Gregory

WANTED-TO SELL-A FINE FAMILY horse, cheap. Perfectly gentle. Call at un t? WANTED-1,000 CUSTOMERS TO BUY their wood and coal at corner of Indiana venue and Canal. M ANTED-TO TRADE A FINE BUILD-ing lot in old University campus. Call at 76 North Penn. st. to uh?

ANTED-TRAVELING MEN TO STOP at the Commercial House, Edinburg. D. Cex. proprietor. W ANTED \$5,000 UASH FOR RESIdence; must be inside and a bargain. W ANTED-ONE OR TWO GOOD EXPEv rienced tobacco strippers. Apply imme-intely at 40 W. Pearl st. uo " ANTED-SITUATION TO DO KITCH

WANTED \$200 WILL PURCHASE AN interest in a business paying \$1,200 per un to ANTED-SITUATION TO SEW IN PRI-vate family. Understand cutting and fitting. Cail 10 S. Mississippi st.

WANTED PERSONS THAT WANT sweet or refined cider to call at 85 East South st., to see Duncan & Miller. ANTED T KNOWN THAT STILZ & Boffman bave removed their drug store to No. 3 Vance Block, E. Wash st. ANTED SITUATION AS HOUSE-keeper or seamstress, Address or call on L. W., 314 South Illinois street. uo ol WANTED-SITUATION EITHER IN the city or country at any kind of work. Apply to R. A. McKaand, 234 S. Missouri st. 1 N ANTED-REAL ESTATE -A SMALL house, north side, in good order, about 6,500 cash. James T. Everton, News office. M ANTED-A PLACE BY A. GOOD GIRL to do up-stairs work or housework in a small family. Apply 72 W. McCarty st. uh ti ANTED-A WELL-BROKE SPAN OF orse and cash. Address F. News office. uho

ANTED—CANVASSERS TO CALL AND
see what large commissions we pay on
our new books, W. E. Dibble, 71 Fletcher,
Sharpe's Block. WANTED-TO RENT-A NICE COTTAGE
north of Washington st \$2,000 would
be loaned to the landlord on mortgage. I. B.
Marshall, News office.

ANTED-TO SELL OR EXCHANGE— a Weed sewing machine, only run six months, cost \$55, lor a horse. Call or send your address to 56 Sinker st. ANTED-TO RENT, WITH BOARD -A
delightful front parlor, undurnished,
Also room up stairs furnished, Reference required. 191 N. New Jersey st. uh ti WANTED - SITUATION TO DRESS, make, cut and fit, housework, chamber work, dining work, cooking. Competent persons with reference 5 Mass, ave.

WANTED-GOOD PROPERTY SOUTH of Pratt street in exchange for other good property. Will pay \$700 cash difference. J. E. Bowley, room 10 Thorpe Block. WANTED ALL TO KNOW THE DIA-mond Washboard is made and war-ranted by Udelt Ladder and Wooden Ware Co., the best board in the market. st.th.ss

WANTED—ALL PERSONS AFFLICTED
with any form of disease to consult Dr.
Duff, 39 Kentucky avenue, His opinion costs
nothing and cures guaranteed. Charges mod-WANTED-SITUATION BY MARRIED man on a farm. Can come well recommended by his present employer, Address W. Lucas, Maywood, Marion county, Indiana,

W ANTED-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM and bedroom, with or without board, on Meridian, Illinois or Peunsylvania streets, north of Market. Address R., News office, uh of

WANTED DRESSMAKERS TO CALL Bee Hive, to see our new pleaters, the best in use, considerably reduced in price, Agents wanted.

MATTED AGENTS IN EVERY CITY and town in the United States. No competition, Nothing like it. Pays 100 per cent. Sells all seasons. Address C. A. Howard, 187 Jefferson ave., Detroit, Michigan.

WANTED—ACTIVE CANVASSERS IN every neighborhood to take subscription for the best and cheapest Weekly in the State. The largest cash in mement ever given to a nyassers. Address, with reference, Indianapois Weekly News.

WANTED-I HAVE SEVERAL STOCKS of groceries and other merchandise to trade. I also have several parties who want stocks of genods. Those desiring to either buy or sell would do well to call J. E. Downey, room 10 Thorne Block, East Market st.

WANTED-MADAM MILLER IS STOP-ping at 31 Indians avenue, second floor, Room No. 2. She tells the past, present and future events; brings back absent friends; makes speedy marriages, and gives charts of luck. Ladies, 50 cents; gentlemen. \$1.

WANTED—FOR SALE, CHEAP—A scholarship in the Bryant & Stratton Business College, S. Meridian st. A good chance for any one to set a thorough business education. Will be sold on weekly or monthly payments. Address F. F., this effice. up

WANTED. .

WANTED-A GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL to do housework, Call at 338 E. Ohio street, after 5 p. m. W ANTED-A PARTNER IN THE Re-tail tea and grocery business, doing a good paving business. Partner must furnish \$00 to \$1,000. Address H., News office, ut

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE-THE JUDGE, FOR SALE OLD PAPERS. 40 CENTS per bundred at The News office. FOR SALE - DIAMOND WASHBOARD. by Grocers and Hardware stores. ss? FOR SALE-LIGHT BRAHMA FOWLS at 325 Ach st. WALTER SHORTEIDGE, uo.

FOR SALE-CHEAP-A NICE BASKET phaeton in good order, inquire at Drew's stable on Circle st. FOR SALE-CAST IRON BOXES TO hold letters and papers. Price 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1. Evening News office. FOR SALE-COOK SOVES, COAL OR wood, \$10. Every fireback warranted a years. W. A. Wheeler. 30 S. Meridian st. ts POR SALE-A FINE FAMILY HORSE-buggy or wagon. Address B. C., News office.

FOR SALE—A \$14,000 DOWN TOWN, residence for \$10,000, on easy paymenst.
This is a bargain. N. M. Ross, room 8 Thorse FOR SALE-ONE EIGHT-HORSE PORT-able engine ready for use, at a very low price. E. Over, Victor Foundry, 240 S, Penn

FOR SALE—A GARDEN FARM OF 15 acres 5½ miles west of city on National road, for 10 days, at \$2,000. Call at Recorder's office. Call Darnell.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK OF STOVES and tinware damaged by water at the late Academy fire will be sold at 76 West Washington st, at a great sacrifice. FOR SALE-A LIGHT AND PROFIT-able business at a bargain. A rare chance for small investment. Address for 3 days C. Truno. Indianapolis P. O., Ind. uh of

POR SALE—A NICE STOCK OF FAMILY groceries. Will sell extremely low for cash. Reason for selling, ill-health of pro-prietor. Call at 205 West Obio at. un ti FOR SALE -A GOOD CHANCE -A NEAT small house. Only \$200 of \$300 cash, balance in 5 years or to suit at low interest. Apply to Robert Browning, 259 N. Illinois st, between 9 and 4 o'clock. tween 9 and 4 o'clock. untf

POR SALE-CHEAR A VERY NICE
millinery store, centrally located. Must
be sold on account of the continued ill-health
of the owner. For particulars inquire at
Savings Bank. 66 East Market st. uo hl TOR SALE-ONE EIGHT-HORSE HAS-kin's verticle engine and boiler complete on one bed plate. This outfit is warranted in periect order, as good as when it left the shep and can be purchased at a great bargain. Bull & Co., 67 West Maryland st., Indianapolis. tt POR SALE—TO A SPECULATOR OR one desiring a pleasant home, the premises No. 272 Blake st. at \$1,00 less than its worth. Two lots and good house of 7 rooms for \$2,00. Cash, \$1,300: in 5 years \$1,200. Call and examine the premises. Alexander & Co., agents. 2% West Washington st.

TO LOAN.

To LOAN-\$400, \$500, \$700 FOR 5 YEARS T. A. Goodwin, 29 Thorpe's block, un 1.0 LOAN - MONEY ON JEWELRY dolothing, etc., at City Loan Office, at 50 North Illinois street. TO LOAN MONEY ON FARMS, CITY property or commercial paper. M. H. McKay, No. 1 Odd Fellows hall.

TO LOAN-PAPER AND LETTER BOXES.
Prices 50c, 75c and \$1, for cash.
"Evening News" office. TO LOAN-\$35,600 "SPOT CASH" ON mortgage or commercial notes, Call at once. M. H. McKay, No. 1, Odd Fellows hall.

To LOAN-\$300 TO \$20,000 ON MORTGAGE and commercial notes. Municipal bonds wanted. Lemon & King, 8 Va. av., Vance block. TO LOAN-\$50.000 ON IMPROVED CITY and farm property in sums not less than \$2,000 Apply to J. B. Day, rooms 5 and 6. Baldwin's block,

TO LOAN-\$100,000 TO LOAN ON FARMS or city property. Money furn shed promptly if security satisfactory. N. M. Ross, room No. 8. Thorne block. T o LOAN-MONEY IN SUMS OF \$1,000 Tand'upward. Money furnished in 4 days. W. A. Bradshaw. State Savings Bank; 56 North Pennsylvania street. North Pennsylvania street.

To LOAN—LAN PAY YOU MONEY TOday on mortgage or commercial notes. Can
make you 5 year loan. Will buy municipal
bonds at very best rate. R. S. Dorsey, 15 Bates
uhe To Loan-D. E. SNYDER & CO., 74 EAST Market street, have a large sum of money to loan on real estate mortgage in January, 1877. Not a day's delay if your security is

To LOAN-MONEY TO LOAN IN SMALL sums at low rate of interest. Also, wanted to purchase a small house. Apply to Robert Browning, 259 N. Illinois st., between 9 and 4 o'clock.

FOR TRADE.

FOR TRADE - A SECOND-HAND TOP burgy for carriage or phaeton. A. R., News office. FOR TRADE-TEAM, HARNESS AND spring wagon for horse and buggy. A. G. Gregory & Co., 34 N. Del. FOR TRADE-LOT, NO INCUMBRANCE, and cash, for small property north. W. N. M., No. 3 Masonic Temple. unwun! FOR TRADE-NO. 1 \$90 SINGER SEW-ing machine for a gentleman's gold watch. Hausman & Baker, St E. Market st. POR TRADE - A CHICAGO HOME-to Indianapolis, north side. OLIVER S. WAR-REN, News office.

PERSONAL.

DERSONAL-THE JUDGE.

PERSONAL-50e MEALS AT HUNT'S FOR PERSONAL—YOU CAN GET SWEET AND 1 sefined cider in any quantity, by calling on Duncan & Miller. 85 South East st. ue⁵

PERSONAL—TO PROTECT YOUR PApers from snow and rain buy a cast-iron letter and paper-box for 50c, 75c and \$1.

'"Evening News" office.

REMOVAL.

PEMOVAL-THE STOCK OF STOVES AND tinware, damaged by water at the late Academy fire, will be sold at 76 West Wash. inston street at a great sacrifice. REMOVAL—THE ENTIRE STOCK OF H.
L. Benham & Co., heretofore doing businers at 36 East Washington st., has been removed to 91 West Washington st. Masonic Temple, where, for the next thirty days great barrains may be found in both new and second hand pianes, organs, stools, covers, etc.
Three new Chickerings at a sacrifice,

LOST.

L OST-YOUR PAPERS BY SNOW AND rain if you do not have them placed by the carriers in a cast iron paper box purchased for 50c., 75c. and 31.

At "Evening News" office. tn *

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT-515 N. NEW JERSEY-\$10, ut m,th,s! FOR RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR RENT-FRONT ROOM WELL FUR-nished, at 14 Indiana ave. unt! FOR RENT-ROOMS IN MOODY'S NEW tso FOR RENT-ENTIRE 2d FLOOR OVER Fancy Bazsar, cheap, No. 6 E. Wash, to FOR RENT-FRONT ROOM 1st FLOOR gents sleeping room \$4 and \$8, 121 N.Del. n FOR RENT-WITH BOARD-2 FUR-nished front rooms. 157 N. Tennessee un t! FORRENT-HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, GAS and all conveniences. Inquire at 25 W. FOR RENT-3 ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping. Inquire at 163 Ft. Wayne avenue. HOR RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 139 INDI-ana avenue. Inquire C. W. Blackmore, 68 S. Pene, st.

FOR RENT-ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished, at 67% N. Illinois st. In uh t! FOR RENT-A FIRST CLASS DAIRY farm, near the city on Clifton av. 2 and 4 griffith block. FOR RENT-SEVERAL NEATLY FUR-nished rooms. Inquire 104 cor. Vermont and Tennessee. unti HOR RENT-A GOOD FARM 130 ACRES near city, well improved, \$550. Inquire 164 Virginia ave.

HOR RENT-A FURNISHED PARLOR and front room up stairs. Apply at 134 W. Maryland st. POR RENT-A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF dwellings, business rooms and offices. By A. G. Gregory & Co., 34 N. Del. uo n

FOR RENT-A NICE TWO STORY FBAME house of nine rooms rooms, all conveniences, No. 224 W. New York st. FOR RENT-192 AND 196 WEST OHIO ST.; also 46 Arch street. Inquire of Thomas L. Sullivan, 24½ E. Washington st. FOR RENT-TWO ELEGANT ROOMS en suite or sincle, furnished or unfurnished, with board, at 529 North Meridian st. n FORRENT-TINKER HOMESTEAD, ALSO L'Office and sleeping rooms in Talbott Block. Apply to Geo. V. Thayer, 18 Talbott Block. n FOR RENT-8 ROOM HOUSE, 790 EAST Washington street, barn and fruit on lot Only \$30. Irvin Robbins, 34 East Georgia street.

FOR RENT-ROOMS IN CIRCLE HALL, P large, central and cheap, with water and gas in each. W. Rivers, Agent, First National Bank. POR RENT-FIRST-CLASS STORE ROOM
No. 235 E. Washington et., with rooms
above, if required, at low rent. W. Rivers,
Acent. First National Bank. un

POR RENT-CHEAP, CONVENIENT AND new, 4 room house, 3 glass doors, verandah, large lot. 517. W. Maryland st. Indianola. T. D. Smith. 59 S. Meridian st. un of? POR RENT-5 OR 10 ACRE IMPROVED garden farm: also for sale or exchange for unincumbered city property, 3 five acre tracts within one mile of Indianapolis. Call, 387 North West street. FOR RENT-A DESIRABLE FRONT free gas and closet, within six minutes' walk of the Court House, north. Address "Com-fortable," this office. FOR RENT-ONE FINE STORE ROOM, in Vance Block: also choice o fices with water, heat and janitors services, elevator runs early and late. Apply to L. M. Vance, room 42 Vance Block.

TOOM 42 VANCE Block.

YS

TOR RENT-TO ONE OR TWO GENtlemen, a large unfurnished front room,
4 squares northeast from Post Office, with gas,
hot and cold water, clothes and water closet
and bath room, rent \$10 per mon'th; references required. Apply at When Clothing Store.
5 and 6 Bates Block. FOR RENT-AT GREAT REDUCTION.

ace, 3 room house, \$8. 4 room house, \$18. 6 room house, \$15. W. Rivers, Ag't, First National Bank. to * W. RIYRES, Ag't, First National Bank.

FOR RENT-A SPLENDID GARDEN farm within one mile of the city containing fifty heres, with good dwelling house, barn and all conveniences, running water and pesturage with forest shade trees for stock. A great variety of fruit trees, producing hears, applies and peaches: also variety of small fruits all in great abundance: to a good, reliable, industrious, practical gardener this is a rare opportunity. M. M. Lands, 52 South Meridian street.

AUCTION SALES.

A UCTION SALES AT 10 A. M. EVERY day at the Great Western Auction Stable, Persons wishing to sell horses, buggies, harness, etc., can do so by leaving them with us at No. 31 H, Wabash st. Smith & Marshall.

A UCTION SALES—GROCERIES AT AUCA tion, I will sell on Friday, February, 16,
at 10 o'clock, at my rooms, 179 w. Wash. st.,
teas, fruit of all kinds, candies and jars, soaps,
extracts, pickles, catsup and pepper sauce,
corn starch, salt, garden seeds, jellies, cigars
and tobacco, cider vinegar; matches, oatmeal,
candles, hulled barley, mustards, baskets,
show-case, counter, scales, milk and lard
cans, coal oil cans and measures, refrigerator,
counter, cannon stove and pipe, etc., etc. All
good stock; will sell in lots to suit purchasers.
All invited. Terms cash. good stock, will be such. All invited. Terms cash. Wm. E. Fratherston. Auctioner

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

FOR SALE OR TRADE-FINE LOT ON North Meridian street. Bargain. Address B. X. News office.

Rorth Meridian street. Dargain. Address B. X., News office.

Torn Salle OR TRADE—TWO HUNDRED rend fitty acres of good farming land, all in cultivation, good orchard and fencing and other improvements, seven miles south of Indianapolis, also [19] fifty nine acres choice Ind for farming or gardenias, one mile from Madison road, also [28] twenty-cipht acres near. Indiana-olis with fine improvements. 1240! two hundred and forty a-res good Iowaland to change er city property, [220] two hundred and twenty acres good dry land in Jasper county, Indiana, Roman Oshler, 183 W. washington st.

FOUND.

FOUND-DIAMOND WASH-BOARD-ALL ss? FOUND — CENTENNIAL KITCHEN TA-bles. Ful on & Vance 24l Mass, ave. FOUND—A . COMPLETE CAST - IRON letter and paper box for 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1 at The News office. TOUND - WALKER'S STEAM CARPET beating works, 406 East Washington st., corner of Davidson, Orders left at the carpet stores will receive prompt attention. I am prepared to take, clean and put down carpets in the most careful manner, on short notice, and at reasonable prices. F. C. Walker uns!

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE-THE UNDERSIGNED HEREBY notify the public that they have associated To notify the public that they have associated themselves as co-partners in the manufacture and selling of carpets and such other goods as belong to that line of trade, W. T. Hoffman, Chas. L. Hutchinson, Indianapolis, February 11th 1877

STORAGE.

STORAGE-OF ALL KINDS AT BENSON'S 85 East Washington st. OTORAGE - FOR HOUSEHOLD FURNI-ture and goods of all kinds, at 24 S. Dela-ware street. J. R. Marot.

BOARDING-FURNISHED ROOMS WITH

MISCELLANEOUS.

DIAMOND WASH-BOARD-BEST MADE CHEAPEST ON EARTH.

Immense rush to the
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Big Boot Shoe Store.
Second anniversary
Second anniversary
Second anniversary
Sale of Boots and Shoes
at a positive reduction of
33 1-3 cents on the dollar.
33 1-3 cents on the dollar.
To commemorate the establishing of the Big
Boot Shoe Store we will place on sale all goods
in our store at the following reduction: Men's
boots, \$1.56; boys boots, \$1.50; youths' boots,
\$1.00; ladies' shoes, 75c and \$1; misses' shoes,
almost given away, and a large lot of odds
and ends dirt-cheap, Come, everybody, and
secure a big barrain.

The Big Boot Shoe Store.
The Big Boot Shoe Store.
The Big Boot Shoe Store,
No. 159 East Washington street, near Alabama.

e n ?

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

HUNT'S DINING ROOMS IS WELL PRE-pared to set supper for ball or parties on bill of fare to suit in price; 46 North Illinois

CTURE.
Issae Errett,
Lin'sey Woolsey,
Saturday evening, 17th,
Christian Chapel,
Corner Ohio and Delaware.
Admission, 25 cents,
uno

Admission, 25 cents, uno!

THE LIBERAL GOSPEL WILL BE EXpounded in a series of Special Evening Meetings, to be held in Unity Church, commencing on Friday evening (to-morrow), and continuing through the next week. Rev. J. L. Jones, of Janesville, Wisconsin, will preach to morrow evening: Rev. C. W. Wendte, of Cincinnati, on Sunday. All are invited, come, you who are burdened with care or sorrow! Come, you who have lost faith in religion, in christianity, in God! Come, you who want a better life, a purer character! Come, you who are discouraged by reneated failures in the direction of right living! Come, satisfied Christians! Come, you who want to learn what Unitarians believe and teach, and for what they hope! You will receive a hearty welcome.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.

MASONIC.—A. AND A. RITE.—INDIANA Consistory, S. P. R. S., 32d degree, Meeting this (Thureday) evening, at 7 o clock, for work, C. F. HOLLIDAY, Secretary

PACKARD SHOT.

The Bullet takes Effect in the Knee

His Unknown Assailant Shot in the

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

New Orlkars, February 15 — About noon to-day, in an altercation in his office with a man who is unknown to the police on duty in the state house, Governor Packard was shot in the knee cap. The party who did the shooting was fired upon by a bystander and wounded in the arm. A Times extra has the following: At half past eleven the vicinity of the governor's room in the St. Louis street state house rang with the sharp report of two pistol shots fired almost simultaneously and in an instant there was intense excitement abroad, and a rapid hurrying of a crowd toward the

was intense excitement abroad, and a rapid hurrying of a crowd toward the gubernatorial apartment Here it transpired that Mr. Packard, whie seated in his chair surrounded by a half dozen callers had been suddenly approached by one of the parties, who, drawing a pistol and leveling it at Mr. Packard's heart, at almost point blank range, pulled the trigger. At that instant Packard struck the weapon down and simultaneously with that movement the weapon exploded and the shot struck Mr. Packard in the knee. At that instant Mr. Packard closed with the man and threw him to the floor. Diligent it quiry failed to divulge the name of the man, anything about him, or anything about the cause of the attack. Report has it that he was a correspondent for a northern paper, but now all information is vegue. 18 vague.

GOBBLE.

Which Means Governor.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]
Washington, February 15.—The cipher WASHINGTON, February 15.—The cipher telegraphic dispatch sent from Oregon, December 1st, to Samuel J. Tilden, and signed "Gobble," is translated by the senate committee on privileges and elections with the aid of the key furnished by Mr. Shaw, of Detroit, to read as follows:

PORTLAND, OREGON, Dec. 1.
Samuel J. Tilden, 15 Grammercy Park.
New York:

New York:
I shall decide every point in the case of post office elector in favor of the highest of morratic elector and grant the certificate accordingly, on the morning of the 6th inst. Confidential.

"[Signed]

GOVERNOR." "[Signed,] THE TURF.

Rules for the Coming Season.

Rules for the Coming Senson.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

New York, February 15—The board of stewards of the national trotting association has decided that pursuant the Buffalo, Rochester and Utica races close together July 18, and purses of the Poughkeepsie, Springfield and Hartford races close the 13th of August. Each association is limited in the gross amount of purses to not over \$20,000 and not less than \$5,000, four moneys to be in each race divided, being 50, 25, 15 and 10 per cent. The stewards present were Morgan L. Mott, Poughkeepsie; Mr. Edwards, Cleveland; Mr. Hamlin, Buffielo; Mr. Sheldon, Rochester; Mr. Graham, Utica; Mr. Barnard, Fleetwood Park; Col Loomis, Hartford; Mr. Powers, Springfield.

SERVIA ABANDONED.

Russia Quiets the Slaves and Pushes
Montenegro Forward.

Belgrade, February 15—Servia's appeal
for advice from Russia remains unanswered. It i surmised that the Servians
have been abandoned by Russia as the
price of Austrian acquisscence or co-ope-

have been abandoned by Russia as the price of Austrian acquiescence or co-operation in Russia's policy, because if Savia is quieted the great cause of restlessness among the Slaves in Hungary would be removed. It is probable Russia will not adopt a sin ilar course toward Montenegro, but will put her forward as champion of the Turkish christians.

PROVIDENCE. February 15.—Fhe non payment of interest on A. & W. Spragues, notes and other shrinkage of values constrained the trusfees to ask a temporary injunction restraining the withdrawal of deposits until the accruing interest shall make up the present deficiency now esti-mated at not more than seven or eight per cent.

Evarte's Argument Hefore the Commission.

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

Washington, February 15 — The electoral commission men at 10:15 and Evarts continued his argument on the republican side. He contended that the right to cast its votes rested in the state and was not a grant from the general government. Whatever power the federal government possessed it held through the terms of the federal constitution. The 9th and 10th articles of amendments reserved in terms to the states all rights not specifically delegated. The whole matter of selecting electors, determining the mode and issuing the certificates belonged to the state. It was for the federal government to count the votes after they had left the state. As in the Florida case so here. This body had the power of the two houses to count the vote. The power was granted to these bodies by the constitution, but not of legislation.

Considering the power possessed by the commission. Evarts charged that the the constitution, but not of legislation.

Considering the power possessed by the commission. Evarts charged that the other side had changed its position, holding in the Florida case it had judicial authority to institute quo warranto proceedings and row declering it was not a judicial body. The duties were said to be legislative. He contended that the power vested in the body was such as existed in the two houses for the performance of a specified duty, to count the electoral votes, not the vote for the electors, for the two houses did not possess that power. In regard to the ineligibility of Brewster and Levisee, this state prescribed

two houses did not possess that power. In regard to the ineligibility of Brewster and Levisee, this state prescribed that they should be waited for and if they did not appear until 4 o'clock the vacancies were to be filled by the remaining electors, these gentlemen did not appear and the vacancy was deciared and filled by the selection of these same men. It was as stated to fill a vacancy, that their title to the office of electors was to be judged. There was nothing in the offers of proof on the other side that detracted from the right of the governor to certify to the election. He felt relieved of any necessity to prove that Kellogg was defacts Governor, for in their first proposition the other side offer to prove that through the months of October, November and December. There was no proof that Brewster and Levisee were not qualified to receive an election on the 6th of December. It was also a matter of proof that Kellogg's certificate was by the defacts governor of the state, and this certificate shows for whom the votes were legally cast.

Before approaching the question wheth-

legally cast.

Before approaching the question whether the evidence submitted could be re-

er the evidence submitted could be re-ceived it would be necessary to examine what the laws of Louisians were. The sessions laws of 1868 contained independent subjects. The first relative to elections in the sate of Louisians to enforce article 103 of the constitution of the state. This was the gene al election law. Then there was another attremative to the presiden-tial electors. These two acts governed tha was another a:t relative to the presidential electors. I here two acts governed the election in 1876 unless they were subsequently repealed, which they were not. Mr. Evaris here read the provision in the latter act providing for the filling of vacancies if electors did not appear before 4 o'clock. By subsequent legislation the canvassing section was repealed but all the rest of the act was left standing. In 1870 there was a revision of the laws nor an amandment of them, but such a certification as had been recently made by congress the refered to the revised statues following the acts of 1868 to show

following the acts of 1868 to show that they had been incorporated in the statutes as revised. He then read the session law of 1870, passed March 16th, and maintained that as it made no provision for the discharge of their duties by electors it did not by the terms of its reaching. charge of their duties by electors it did not by the terms of its repealing clause repeal the act of 1863, as incorporated in the revised statutes, so far as that act related to the discharge of their duties.

ties.

He said that not one of the eminent lawyers who visited New Orleans during November ever thought to suggest that Gov. Kellogg ought to count the vote, which was now the construction sought to be put upon the statutes of the state. Events argued seeing the support of the state of the state of the state. against the authority of congress to inter fere in the affairs of a state, and said "Our forefathers were so jealous of federal power they would not permit the introduc-tion of the federal finger in state elections and forbade the election of federal offi cers, but now it was sought to thrust the thickness of a man's loins upon the power of the state, by our inquiry through this commission into the election in a state." He denounced it as a monstrous proposition that congress could sift and sift, discard, discount and destroy are election in a state. count and destroy an election in a state.
Their position in the Florida case was uncharged. In the absence of necessary legislation there could not be a revision of

He took up the claim of the McEnery He took up the claim of the McEnery electors and said that acting without color or show of authority neither McEnery nor the electors having been inducted into office, their action was wholly void. In support of this proposition he cited numerous autholities. On the other hand suppose Brewster and Levisse had been ineligible, there was color and show of authority and the state was not to be deprived of an act other hand suppose Brewyter and Levisse had been ineligible, there was color and show of authority and the state was not to be deprived of an act which it spproved by an objection raised at the moment of counting the vote. In reply to the argument of Trumbull that Brewster and Levisse being ineligible but six electors were elected, and hence there were no vacancies in the other cases. Evarts contended that the office must be filled or there must be a vacancy, there could be no such thing as vacancy that was not vacant. As to federal disqualification there was no evidence offered that touched the point, and if there was it would be inadmissable. As to state disqualification the argued that an elector was not an officer, but that the term applied in a like manner as the primary application of the ward elector to the voter at the polls. Evarts said he had no desire to appeal to partisanship. He desired to present his case as an American citizen, He wanted the wrongs in Louisiana that had so long been perpetrated, remedied by isw. He vividly pictured the condition of affairs in that as ale and said it was not a state of affairs to be smiled at, at a distance whicheverside the smile came from. An attempt was made by putting into the constitution provisions for the support of good give number and the legit's ure undertook to carry out the provision. There was a limit and that was that the means should be adequate, appropriate and seasonable. It was by the means adopted that the state was saved from civil strife and anarchy. He contended that the decision in the Florida case to inquire whether the returning board acted without jurisdiction covered every point in the present case. majority of the commission had thought the law of Florida authorizes the board to do what was done, which might not be the case in Louisiana.

Points Made by Counsel Vesterday [Special to Cincinnati Gazette of to-day.] (Special to Cine

Special to Cincinnati Gasette of to-day.]

A new feature in the proceedings was the frequency with which the commissioners interrupted the council with questions. Sometimes they asked for information, but often to bring out some point that would strengthen the position of the party to which the questioner belonged, or weaken that of the opposing party. On several occasions the counsel and commissioners indulged in an animated colloquy with each other.

Ex-Senator Trumbull opened the regular debate by a speech of nearly two hours, being for the democrats, following on the track of Mr. Carpenter pretty closely, but making rather a more compact and trenchant argument. Afterward E. W. Stoughton and Judge Shellabarger spoke for the republicans, both making strong logical arguments, admirally fortified with citations of authorities from statutes and decisions.

The main points in the arguments of the democratic stated in the smallest com-

from statutes and decisions.

The main points in the arguments of the democrats, stated in the smallest compass, are as follows:

First—That the Louisiana returning board had no authority to canvass the returns for presidential electors, because the law of 1872, creating the board, does not say expressly that they shall do so.

Second—That if they possessed the power they did not exercise it in obedience to the law, having thrown out returns without the legal foundation of proof required, and that their acts are, therefore, void.

Third—That if the board had the power to canvass the vote for electors, then the

Third—That if the board had the power to canvass the vote for electors, then the electoral college had no power to fill vacancies, because the electoral law of 1872 repealed the whole of the law of 1868, which contained the only provision for filling such vacancies.

Fourth—That the acts of the board are void because the one vacancy upon it was not filled by the appointment of a democrat.

Fifth-That the board conspired to dis-Fifth—That the board conspired to dis-franchise 10,000 voters, and to defeat the will of the people; that it falsified the returns; and that it corruptly offered to sell its verdict; and that, therefore, its de-cisions are of no effect.

Sixth—That two of the Hayes electors were disqualified as federal officers, and that the vacancies caused by their absence from the college could not be filled.

Seventh—That four of the Hayes elec-tors were disqualified by the state consti-tution, by holding state offices.

Eighth—That Kellogg, as governor, cer-tified to his own election as elector, and that his certificate was, therefore, not-valid.

valid.

Naither the democratic counsel nor the objectors have made any serious attempt to uphold the Tilden returns. All their effort is concentrated upon breaking down the Hayes returns.

The republicans defend the latter returns from the attack upon them and answer the democratic points as follows:

First—They demonstrate by the law and by the decisions of the Louisians supreme court that the returning board had full authority to canvass the vote for electors.

full authority to canvass the vote for electors.

Second—They assert that if any provisions of the statute as to proof of intimidation were disregarded, such provisions were directory, and not mandatory, and the failure to comply with them did not invalidate the acts of the board.

Third—They show by a supreme court decision, and by an array of other high judicial authority, that the law of 1872 can not be interpreted to work as the repeal of the section of the act of 1868, which provides for filling vacancies in the electoral college.

college.

Fourth—The failure to fill the vacancy in the board by the appointment of a democrat, they assert, was a disregard of directory requirement, reprehensible, no doubt, but not affecting the jurisdiction of the board. Numerous decisions are cited to sustain this position.

Fith—They deny all the charges made

Fifth—They deny all the charges made under this head as partiesn allegations.

Sixth—They argue that congress, and, therefore the commission can not go into the question of eligibility. In the cases of the two electors, Levisse and Brewster, they claim that they were legally put in to fill vacancies, and that they were eligigible at the time they voted, having previously resigned their federal offices they held at the time of the election.

Seventh—As to the election holding state offices, they deny that they were disqualified, and assert that a state can not add to the causes of ineligibility prescribed by the federal constitution.

Eighth—This point is ridiculed. It is

Eighth—This point is ridiculed. It is shown that Governor Ingersoll, of Connecticut, once certified to his own election as elector. Governor McEnery also certifies to himself as an elector.

It has not been denied that the republicant has year, we reconciled to the set the set. It has not been denied that the republicans have very successfully met the assaults upon the legality of the returning board and the validity of Hayes's returns. As to the corruption and fraud so freely charged against the board, there is nothing in the evidence sustaining the accusations, nor is the door likely to be opened to admit such evidence. The legal points against the jurisdiction of the board were the only ones likely to prevail with the tribunal, as laws are always in evidence, and the republican counsel wisely devoted the skill and learning chiefly to repelling the attack on this line.

THE RUSSIAN ARMY.

Everything in Readiness for a Move

[Associated Press Dispatch.]

Kishemerr, February 15.—The Russian army here, ready to move against the Turks, numbers 120,000 infantry, 8,000 cavalry and 428 guns. The two corps at Odessa would make a total of the army of advance 180,000 infantry, 12 000 cavalry and 720 guns. Thousands of horses have been bought for the train. The bridge here is capable of passing the whole army over the Danubein a day. There are also thirteen enormous steam launches, two large barges, seven smaller boats and masses of other things even to the smallest detail. Mobilization has proceeded so satisfactorily that within a month four army corps could have crossed the Pruth. [Associated Press Dispatch.]

London, February 15 — The court of the queen's bench has granted a rule that megistrates show cause why they should not hear the case of Slade, the spiritualist, on its merits, bolding that his conviction was not properly quashed.

Charganier Dend.
[Associated Press Dispatch,]
PARIS, February 15.—Gen, Chargani
died yesterdsy, aged 84.

THEDAILYNEWS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1877.

JOHN H. HOLLIDAY, PROPRIETOR.

THE tax-payers of Indianapolis do not want a Belt road.

THE Belt road question can be settled asily by leaving it to the decision of the tax-payers.

An establishment that does not pay its own workmen, is about the last one that ought to profess overwhelming regard for the interest of workingmen.

Tex Sentinel is full of woe over the taxes created by the purchase of the uthern park by its democratic friends, but advocates with all its feeble force the piling up of a debt of a million more. If the purchase of the park was such a mistake and such a burden, one would suppose that this pretentious reformer d oppose the creation of more debt, instead of which it rails like a drab at any one who does not favor a scheme to give half a million of the people's money to a railroad and a lot of speculators.

THE senate committee on the Oregon matter has unearthed some cipher dispatches sent by J. H. N. Patrick, of Omaha, to Colonel Pelton, Gov. Tilden's secretary and nephew, which will require some explanation. The purchase of a republican elector is demanded as a necessity, and \$10,000 asked for. While it does not appear that this demand was complied with or approved, it shows the character of the men manipulating the Oregon matter, and gives good reason for suspicion that there is more to come, and that of a disgraceful nature.

PINCHBACK comes to the surface again. You see he was elected to the senate by the same legislature that created the Wells returning board. If the electoral commission decides that the returning board is legal Pinchback's election must be legal too, and if the senate sustains the decision of the commission how can it retuse to seat him. The real truth is that the legality of Pinchback's election had nothing to do with the senate's refusal to admit him. His wife was the cause. The wives of other senators didn't like the idea of visiting with or receiving her. Thus is the power of woman shown in the national affairs. What call have they to vote!

If the legislature will refer the Belt road question to the tax-payers of his city, it can be decided very speedily and very fairly—INows.

The Belt road and stock yard question has been submitted to the tax-payers of this city, and a large majority of them ask that it may be built.—[Sentine].

Only a small majority signed the Since then more than five undred have taken their names from the petition, and hundreds more would refuse to sign again. If the Belt road company thinks the tax-payers are in favor of subsidizing their scheme, let them apply to the legislature for authority to hold a special election. If the majority of the tax-payers and the majority of the tax favor this subsidy, the minority will acquiesce cheerfully. This is a fair offer. Let us see if they will accept it.

THE decision of the tribunal yesterday to hear argument in reference to taking testimony about the Louisiana election, was a surprise to all who had supposed the question settled by the orida decision. This change shows that the commission does not regard the Florida decision as a precedent in dealing with the other states; while the testimony may not be received it attaches a degree of uncertainty to the acts of the commission which prevents any predictions as to the final result. Judge Bradley knows Louisiana affairs very thoroughly, his circuit embracing that state and he having sat in judgment on some of the acts of the state government, which is regarded as favorable to the democrats. The arguments of Messra Carpenter and Trumbull are probably the most powerful yet made before the tribunal, and the democrats feel much encouraged. The points made will be found summed up in another column.

DELAWARE has had the scorn of the country heaped upon her for the "whipping post," but she has held steadily to the "cruel," "barbarous" and "disgrace-"ful" custom, getting along without a penitentiary and not feeling the need of one. Some humanitarians have introduced a bill in the legislature there providing for one and the people are stoutly opposed to it, maintaining that the whipping post is a more effective prevention and cure of evils than the retired seclusion of a bas-Meantime, the Illinois islature has before it a bill to erect the whipping post in that state. Its object is the punishment of wife whippers, and it would seem to be a homeopathic treatment that would be worth trying. There can't be much degradation in whipping a man who has whipped a in. The Nevada legislature is considering a bill of the same import, though the posts which are to be erected in the different counties are to be used more as pillories, where any one over eighteen years old who strikes a woman er sixteen, is to be tied up not less than two nor more than ten hours a day, it a day.

Sundays excepted, with a placard on his breast, "wife beater" or "woman beater," as the case may be.

Is the blood and thunder democratic sheets express the sentiments of any considerable portion of the party, the country will have good reason to fear any prospect of its success. Their present attitude shows an incapacity for government and a lack of honor, that would make any evils from which we have suffered seem light in comparison with those they would create. The democrats were an agreeing party in the establishment of the electoral tribunal. Without their consent that tribunal could not have been created. The party constituted it and pledged itself to abide by the decision, whatever it might be. Now these blood and thunder organs when they have a probability of losing their claims, attempt to influence the people to overthrow the work of the tribunal, with the certainty of stopping all business activity for a year and with the risk of provoking violence which will ruin thousands and do unspeakable harm to our institutions. Their pledge counts for nothing if they are not successful. If the arbitration is not in their favor, they will not respect the decision. What dependence can be placed upon men who advocate such a flagrant breach of faith, and what sort of reform can be expected from men who have no regard for such solemn pledges? We do not believe they express the sentiments of the leading men in the party or of the masses. The dispute is in course of settlement in a way agreed upon by congress. That settlement, whatever it is, must stand, and there can be no doubt of the opinion of the American people on the subject. Though the adjustment of the tribunal is partisan, it must be accepted. Any attempt to overturn it leads to evils infinitely worse, and the party or faction that attempts it will meet a condemna-tion as certain as it will be destructive.

OUR LOUAL PANDSMORIUM. The Herald, after waiting a good while, follows The News in resisting the maintenance of our local abomination; private noises indulged in at public expense. It even hits the chimes of Christ church, and the general use of church bells, a ringing blow, and we don't know that the hit's amiss. Many pleasant and sacred associations cling to church bells all the Christian world over, as well as to those "Belis of Shandon That 'sound so grand on The pleasant waters "Of the river Lea," as sung by "Father "Prout," and it would be something akin to striking from one's memory a mother's song or childish prayer, to silence the bells. Yet practically regarded they are useless always and annoying often. They tell nobody when church time comes for it is known without them to everybody who would care to know it at all, and what else have they to tell, or what else can they do, if they be not blessed with the Catholic endowment of scaring off evil spirits and repelling storms? They are really a relic of an age and a religion of superstition, of no practical value, a serious disturbance often, a noisy desecration of the Sabbath which would be far more impressive in the silence of suspension of all worldly occupations. But reason and argument are never as strong as affection, and the feelings cling so close to "the holy bells which "have knolled to church," that we shall never expect, probably never desire, to see them silenced by some Othello's order, till their uproar depreciates the value of property in their vicinity, as those of St. Marks in Philadelphia have done, and made a nuisance suit of it.

associations cluster about them. Nobody thinks of childhood or a mother's lullaby as their infernal screams rip through their ears. No pleasant suggestion of rest and peace springs from them. It is all new, abominable, indefensible. There is music in many a bell, a monotonous melody that will shape itself to any thought and sing with it by the hour. There is no music in a steam whistle. It is the wildest dissonance of the shrieks of the damned compressed into a brass cup. It is an infinite abuse, tolerated by a long-suffering public through the culpable neglect of the public representatives. It is as wholly useless, too, as it is offensive. It warns nobody, tells nothing, can by no possibility do anything that can not be as well done without it and is not in nearly every city in the world, done without it. There is not a shred of excuse for its existence, a shadow of alleviation of its infliction. It is a nuisance, "pure and simple," and every man who keeps one ought to be fined its cost every day, till he fills it up in some place of inaudible remoteness. Such an unmitigated, inexcusable annovance can be found in nothing else under heaven. The Sellers farm is nasty, but its odors are only worse than the yells of a steam whistle in lasting longer. Every councilman knows it is a nuisance, that it is essentially illegal, vet not one councilman of two dozen and more has courage enough to attempt its abatement. It is effectually suppressed everywhere else, though, and sometime it will be here, and then we shall all wonder how any councilman could ever be such a coward as to bear

ABOUT A NEW STATE HOUSE. The state house bill, which we hope will pass, provides for four commissioners, two republicans and two democrats, to be recommended by three fourths of the members of both parties in the legislature and so appointed by the governor. The News wishes to impress on the members the importance of choosing these men. There is no particular virtue in having the commissioners divided as to political belief, but it isn'ta vice, and should stand. But these commissioners not only must not be

urge

But the steam whistles are a different and infinitely worse case. No sacred

full of powder and blows

members of the legislature, (the legislative joint committee is to co-operate with them by law,) but we strongly that they be not who are "politicians." They should be chosen with a strict view to their usefulness in such a task. Men whose training, culture and judgment make them fit not only to carry the work through in a businesslike manner, but whose character and reputation is such that their very names in this connection will be proof of the the impossibility of any "job," speculation or "fat take" for any one concerned; men whose conduct of the matter will not only give to the people value received for every dollar, but who, in the beginning, are capable of making an intelligent choice; who will not impose on the people of Indiana a monstrosity of architectural unfitness, acres of waste room and forests of stone of no more utility or beauty than the remains of a Druid temple. This is a work to stand for centuries, and it must be an instruction in man's best work in this direction; a perpetual monument of the purity of art; as much a monument as the buildings of the old world which are models of excellence centuries after they have been built. Nowadays we do not enough consider this. If this state house is undertaken, there will be sufficient money expended on it to make a building which will gladden the eye for ages, and be a constant education for the people who shall be fortunate enough to live where they can see it. Utility, economy of space, ventilation, ingress and egress, perfection of arrangement in all things are vital and will be attended to, for they appeal directly and palpably to every one. But architectural utility, beauty, perfection in design, does not appeal so universally and for that reason is in greater danger of being passed over as of second importance. It is in fact of the greatest importance -not that utility should be sacrificed to it, but for the equally strong reason that it should not be sacrificed to utility. Mullett's monstrosities scattered over the land are standing examples of the reckless ignorance of careless people wasting so much money and so much good stone. With this view we urge that these commissioners shall be such men who with the business experience that will neglect none of the "useful" things, shall have been fortunate enough in their culture and training to give us a building that will be "a 'joy torever." These men can probably he better found in this city than else where; their residence here would be an opportunity for constant watchfulness and care. Such men as General Morris, Judge Roache, John A. Finch. A. G. Porter, W. P. Fishback, and many others of taste, training and experie who could be easily named, would make up a board that would be a guaranty to the people of the state that every dollar expended would "touch bottom," and an assurance that out of the numerous plans which have been offered, from the most abominable in architecture and wasteful in arrange ment, to the purest and most systematic, one would be chosen which combines in the highest degree usefulness and beauty. An example of a failure of this kind is the new court house of this county. Here we have a creditable building in general appearance, well handled in the "useful" points, whose interior is being disfigured in an appal-

the difference between a reasonably good sunset and a circus poster. The Organ in Boston's New Church. The organ was built by Mr. Rooseyelt, if New York, and is probably the only arge organ that has been built for Boston by a New Yorker. It may be said to be five stories high, the first, in the basement, being occupied by the bellows, levers and hydraulic engines (which supply the wind); the second story is occupied by two large bellows and a portion of the nedal organ; the third story contains pled by two large bellows and a portion of the pedal organ; the third story contains the great and swell organs and the re-mainder of the pedal organ; the fifth contains the choir organ; the fifth contains the echo organ, which is placed over the ceiling of the church and connected with the main body of the organ by electricity.

ling manner because it would seem that

those in charge have not sufficient sen-

sibility of taste to realize the desecration.

A building, which would otherwise be a

source of pride, is to become a laughing

stock for every one who can appreciate

Indianapolis as a Railroad Center.

[Correspondence Philadelphia Press.]
Indianapolis is one of the most, if not the most, interesting inland city on the continent. It is purely a railroad creation. The following brief paragraph will show you that there is no shoddy about that: The tracks, buildings and real estate owned by the railroad companies in Indianapolis are vaned at \$22,000,000. Indianapolis are valued at \$22,000,000.
Within the city limits are ninteeen miles of main track, sixty-seven miles of side track, not including the union tracks which are five miles in length.

Where is Macmillan John Young Russell is said to be the author of the recent articles on the presidential crisis in Macmillan, which created considerable interest in England.

[New York Evening Mail.] 'Tis bitter to endure the wrong Which evil hands and tongues commit The bold encreachments of the strong, The shafts of calumny and wit. The scornful bearing of the proud. The scorns and laughter of the crowd.

And harder still is it to bear The censure of the good and wise,
Who, ignorant of what you are,
Or blinded by the standerer's lies,
Look coldly on or pass you by
In silence, with averted eye.

But when the friends in whom you trust
As steadast as the mountain rock,
Fly, and are scattered like the dust,
Before misfortune's rudest shock,
Nor love remains to cheer your full—
This is more terrible than all.

Yet even this, and these—aye more, Can be endured, and hope survive; The noble spirit still may son, Although the body fail to thrive; Sorrow and want may went the frame Thank God! the soul is still the same Hold up your head, then, child of grief,
Nor longer to the tempest bend;
For soon or late must come relief.—
The coldest, darkest night will end.
Within the heart—hope never dies;
Trust on! your day star yet shall rise!

Conscious of purity and worth,
You may with calm assurance wait
The tardy recompense of earth;
And e'en should justice come too late
To soothe the spirit's homeward flight,
Still heaven, at last, the wrong shall right.

8:7::Bradlev:Haves. General Horace Porter is in Paris. Blown glass isn't as good as blew glass. -[Orpheus C. Kerr.

Little girls are now employed as pages in the Kansas legislature. The English carpet trade with this

country has fallen off greatly. Minneapolis, Minn., has two opera houses and soon begins another.

Bine vitrified bricks are not recommended for insertion in hats.-[Ex. Garfield talks like a freight train going over a weak trestle work .- [N. Y. Herald. Hawthorne's eldest daughter, Una, is to marry Albert Webster, a promising young New York artist.

Catacazy, formerly Russian minister at Washington, is now on the staff of one of the Russian generals.

"I find we have no No. 12 shoes: but here is a large pair of 9's." Customer: "Nines! do you take me for a Cinderil-

George Bancroft has a fleecy, thick crown and great milk-white beard, a small square head, spectacles, and a little cane, and resembles an old Druid priest.

Recorder Hackett, of New York, said, in the course of a recent trial for burglary: 'I have never known parents to fail to commit perjury when it was requisite in defense of their children."

"Are we to pray for a king?" wearily asks the democratic editor; and Mr. John Morrissey replies: "That depends upon what you discard-but I'd rather chance it with steady supplication for an ace."

A new translation by a sophomore who is very much in love with Mary: "Calum, on animum mutant, qui trans Mare current," "It is heaven, and they do not change their minds, those who run across Mary?"

"It does not pay," says the Nashville American "to be honest in these degen-erate days." Ab, my dear boy, you speak the language of inexperience. Try it once, and you will think differently .-[Conr - Journal.

It was a very suggestive incident at the consecration of Trinity church at Boston. when Edward Everett Hale, James Freeman Clarke, Rufus Ellis and other Unitarian clergymen received the communion from the hands of the Episcopal bishops.

Jewelry is constantly furnishing new made to serve also as pendants. Ear rings are either quite small and short, as solitaire diamonds and jet and shell balls, or else they are long and elaborate with pendants for full dress parures. A ball surrounded by a wheel is a favorite design for both silver and gold ear rings.

Ben. Hill said to a friend, the other day. that he would give his six years in the senate for the opportunity of making a three-hours' speech before the electoral commission. This was repeated to Senator McCreery, when he said, in his dry way: "Well, it is the first time in my life that I ever heard of a man who would give \$10,000 an hour to hear himself telk "

The new \$750,000 Boston church is heated in a novel way. The entire basement has been taken for a chamber for warm ing and distributing the air, which is done by five immense stoves, the consumption of which is about a ton of coal a day. The air in the basement, as fast as it is warmed. rises through nearly three hundred openings, scattered about the floor of the audtorium, and neatly concealed under the ends of the pews.

The Grand Duke Alexis has been struck with the simplicity of American manners. He went to the theater the other evening, pre viously engaging a negro hackman to take himself and suite to the wharf. On reaching the street at the conclusion of the entertainment be was approached by the darkey, who said, "Is you de Juke?" On being answered in the affirmative, the sable Jehu remarked, "Well, sir, de carriage is waitin'."

The late Senator McDougall, of California, was on his way to Washington from New York, and while stepping off at a station in that unaccountable state of New Jersey to get a drink, the train got away from him. Thinking to overtake it by a cut-off, he looked around for a vehicle for that purpose. No time to spare. and the nearest wagon hitched up happening to be a hearse, he crawled into it. The driver drove furiously enough, but still had occasion to come to a sudden halt, which waked up the passer who immediately asked if he had caught the train. "No," said the Jehu, "just stopped to take a drink." "Well," says McDougall, "you needn't go on just yet," as he began crawling out, "the corpse is dry, too,"

TELEGRAPH NEWS.

There is still reason to believe that the commission will reach their decision as to the vote of Louisians on Friday. They may consent, however, to hear extended arguments in reference to the eligibility of the Hayes electors. In case they do so the decision will be postponed till the middle of next week, probably.

A special to the Cincinnati Gazette says a report is circulating around the clubs and hotels in New York that important evidence has been found connecting the democratic managers with an attempt to secure an electoral vote by purchase. The names of the witnesses have been sent to the investigating committee.

A Cincinnati Commercial special says

sent to the investigating committee.

A Cincinnati Commercial special says that the northern democrats, in anticipation that the decision of the commission will be in favor of Hayes in the Louisiana case, are working industriously to secure the co-operation of the southern democrats in an effort to fillibuster till the 4th of March. They do not expect, it seems, to be able to make a point with Cronin, and are determined, if possible, to defeat the purpose of the law. A careful estimate has been made of the feeling among the southern democrats, from which it is calculated that at least fifty of the representatives from that section will refuse to indorse anything intended to defeat the decision of the commission.

A bill passed both houses of the Dakota legislature and will be approved by the governor, giving the Black hills a United States court, and assigning associate justices there as resident judges, to take effect immediately on the ratification by congress of an agreement with the Sioux Indians ceding that country.

The counsel for the Western Union telegraph company brought suit yesterday morning at Baltimore, asking for an injunction to restrain the Baltimore and Ohio railroad and the Atlantic and Pacific telegraph company from using and operating the lines formerly operated by the Western telegraph and Baltimore and Ohio railroad companies. The hearing was set for February 20.

Litigation over the affairs of the Port-Lingation over the shairs of the Portage Lake and Lake Superior canal is drawing to a close. A decree looking thereto is being drawn up and will receive Judge Emmons' signature this week. Under this decree the canal and all its franchises are to be sold at foreclosure sale, and will be bid in by trustees selected for the pur-pose. The sale disposes of other claims against the company, and the trustees, having a clear title, will in turn sell to a company of English capitalists.

The adoption of the amendment to West's pacific railway bill in the senate yesterday is practically a compromise between the government and the railway corporation. The judiciary committee endeavored to secure the payment of \$1,500,000, and the company offered to pay one-half that amount. Under the amendment the company will pay \$1,250,000 ment the company will pay \$1,250,000. The amount is by way of reimbursement on account of interest paid on bonds guar anteed by the United States.

The firm of Filbert & Taylor did several hundred thousand dollars worth of paving in Washington under the rule of the ring. When the firm closed business there was a question of \$60,000 between the partners, which Filbert claims he paid out to congressmen, lobbyists and newspaper men to secure their support of the ring. The cash book of the late firm contains a record of the following payments, viz: To Charles A. Eldridge, congressman from Wisconsin, and to Judge Woodward, congressman from Pennsylvania, each \$4,500; to A. C. Harmer, also a congressman from Pennsylvania, \$3,500. Eldridge and Woodward were democrats, and Harmer was a republican. The names of Colonel John W. Forney, D. C. Forney and a newspaper correspondent, now deceased, are said also to be down as having received certain sums. The firm of Filbert & Taylor did several

Two Sioux Indians, Charging-Horse and Two Sioux Indians, Charging-Horse and Makes-Them-Stand-Up, arrived at Spotted Tail sgency on the 9th inst., having left the hostile camp January 16. They report that Crasy Horse with all the hostiles, except the Uncapapas, are encamped on Tongue river, near the mouth of Prairie Dog creek; that Sitting Bull, with his contingent, is on this side of the Yellowstone, marching to join them; that all desire to make peace on the best terms attainable, and that they themselves are tsinable, and that they themselves are official couriers to notify Gen. Crook that such are the facts. The hostiles furthermore desire that Spotted Tail may visit them in person, and bring some tobacco in proof of the sincerity of the whites. They express a willingness to come in with Spotted Tail, and acknowledge his authority Spotted Tail bringless. authority. Spotted Tail himself places confidence in the truth of these statements, and has no doubt that he will bring them all in. Runners report that there are great numbers of buffalo near there are great numbers of buffalo near the hostile camp, and that the country thereabouts is covered with deep sno the crust of which will bear a horse.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES. Mr. Cyrus Howard, living some two or three miles from Kipley, O., while on his way home was attacked and probably way home was attacked fatally injured by robbers.

John C. Preston, postmaster and mer chant, of Beverly, Ohio, has been missing for three weeks. His accouning to and foul play is feared. His accounts are all

A gang of five counterfeiters, with plates, dies, money, and other convincing proof, has been captured by Deputy United States Marshal Heberling, at Dubuque. Thomas G. Douglass, clerk in the office of the first auditor of the treasury, was arrested yesterday afternoon, on the charge of imparting information to claim agents of the amounts holding U.S. bonds.

William Connors, Jim Dunlop, and Bob Scott, charged with being a party of seven who, on the night of January 26, 1875, bound and gagged the cabher of the Northampton bank of Massachusetts, blew open the vaults and carried of \$720,000 are now in custody.

The southern-bound passenger train on the St. Louis. Iron Mountain & Southern railroad, seven miles north of Little Rock, was ditched yesterday morning at 2 o'clock. The fireman was killed, and the engineer badly hurt. The accident was caused by some one tearing up the track, which was not discovered in time to avert it.

not discovered in time to avert it.

Reason Lyon, Calvin Lyon, John Lyon, and Alexander Jackson were captured at Dubuqus yesterday. They had a full equipment of dies and molds for making five, ten, and fifty-cent coins, of which they had a considerable supply. They also had a set of burglars's tools. Two men, supposed to be of the same gang, were taken yesterday at Clinton.

Louis B. Laun of the firm of Comp.

were taken yesterday at Clinton.

Louis R. Laun, of the firm of Carr & Laun, of New Orleans, has disappeared from that city with a large amount of money, obtained as advances on forged bills of lading for cotton. It is reported that Seligman, Hellman & Co., will lose over \$100 000, and the Citizens' bank about \$70,000. George Laun, who was clerk of the above named firm, has been arrested in Mobile. It is generally believed that Louis R. Laun has gone to Mexico.

Colonel Gordon, African explorer, has been appointed governor of the province of Soudan.

A terrible explosion lately occurred in the coal mine at Graissessac, France, kil

fifty-five miners. is stated there, on trustworth

It is stated there, on trustworthy authority, that the powers are disposed to leave England to give the key-note for the reply to Gortscharoff's circular.

Rudolph Meyer, editor of the Berlin Socialist newspaper, has been sentenced to nine months imprisonment for publishing a libel on Prince Bismarck, charging him with stock jobbing.

Advices from St. Petersburg, Kisheneff and Berlin indicate a decided tendency in the direction of war. It is asserted that the czarowitch has declared that the commencement of war is imminent.

The Servian diplomatic agent at Vienna

The Servian diplomatic agent at Vienna has intimated that the czar, on the 24th instant, will order the mobilization of six more army corps, and that Ruwia has already decided upon her line of action.

A telegram has been received announcing another insurrection in Japan. The Satsuma Clan bave risen, but it is thought the movement will be easily suppressed, as the leading men of the clan disapprove it. Statistical returns of the product of the vines in France for the year of 1876 show that the vintage has fallen off exactly one-half from that of 1875. The reduction was caused by the ravages of the phyllox-

Prelates at Verona, Lyons, Rheims, Vi-

Prelates at Verona, Lyons, Rheims, Vienna, Salzburg, Saragossa and Santiago, and the Italian ecclesistics, Monsignori Nina, Barretti and Luigi, have been officially notified of the pope's intention to appoint them cardinals at the approaching consistory.

An English physician with Mukhtar Pasha's army in Trebinje, writes to the Stafford house charitable committee, reporting that the army is in a dreadful state on account of the insufficiency of hospital accommodations, lack of medihospital accommodations, lack of medicines, etc., that between 20 and 30 soldiers are dying daily, and that dysentery and typhoid fever have appeared and are spreading rapidly.

Haunted by a Text.
[Moody in Boston.]

Twenty years ago I was a wild and reckless young man in this town of which I have been speaking, Northfield, and was working in a field with a man, and he was weeping. And I asked him why he was weeping, and he told me a very strange story, which sounded strange then, because I was not a Christian. He said when he was a young man (he was then in middle life) he started out from that town to make his fortune, and, as he left, his mother gave him this text, "Seek first the kingdom of God." He forgot all about the text, but went from one town to another, but got nothing to do. He was very auxious to get money. After he had been away from home for some time, he went into a church, and the minister preached from the text which his mother gave him. The passage went deep into his heart, but he was seeking after money and didn't want to be a christian. Finding nothing to do in that town, he went to another, and then another; and it wasn't long before he heard another sermon from the same text, and it troubled h. It very much. But he didn't want to become a christian, and thought he would get rich faster | Moody in Boston. | he heard another sermon from the same text, and it troubled h. h very much. But he didn't want to become a christian, and thought he would get rich faster without having Christ, and thought he would put off the question until he got settled in life—just as a great many people in this building no doubt think. Finally, he said he wouldn't seek the kingdom of God till he got a position in life. Then, with tears trickling down his face, he said God had given him some property, but no sermon ever touched his heart since. After I became a Christian I thought I would go and see that man, and found that he had been taken to an insane asylum, and while there he would keep repeating the text, "Seek first the kingdom of God." The next time I went home I found him at his farm house. He was idiotic. He didn't know me, but reached out his finger and said, "Young man, "Seek first the kingdom of God." The text had followed him all through life. The next time I went home I found he was buried.

The Sale of a Woman

[Liberty (Ind.) dispatch Cincinnati Enquirer.] Phoebe Johns, both of Harrison township. Billy is a farmer, blacksmith and wagon-maker is seventy years of age, deaf, maker; is seventy years of age, deaf, cranky, and unsightly, but is reputed to be worth not less than \$30,000. Miss Phobe is a big bonanza of 280 pounds burden, is only seventeen years old, and sweet as a peach, and has had charge of the kitchen department at Mr. Powell Slade's for the past six years. Since the de mise of Billy's wife, which sad event oc curred about two years ago, he has been casting about for some one to care for him in his senility, and at last offered to pay \$5,000 to any person who would furnish him the material for a wife. Slade heard him the material for a wife. Slade heard of this offer, and straightway saw the old man, who assured him the money would be all right. Slade then saw Mr. George Washington Johns, the gifl's father, and gained his consent to the match for the sum of \$2,000. He next sought the fat Phobe, and after much persuasion she, too, assented, upon condition that Slade would provide her with a wedding trousseau and the old man give her. that Slade would provide her with a weading trousseau and the old man give her a deed to his farm. Slade did not want too much intimacy between the two victims, leat the girl would go back on it, so he arranged for a meeting at the Indiana house, in Cincinnati, where the old fellow popped the question and everything low popped the question and everything was fixed up. Last night they were married, a big supper was spread, and about one hundred guests were present.

Retrenchment in Nevada

In one of the committee rooms of the Nebraska legislature six gas-jets were burning. "Retrenchment and reform!" cried Mr. Creighton; "bring in a lamp and put out that gas; the state can't stand this expense." "Reform and retrenchment?" shrieked Mr. Van Wyck; "bring in a candle; this lamp is too expensive." "Hold!" retorted Mr. Creighton; "just look at the moon; blow out that candle." Hence it appears that in the final analy-Hence it appears that in the final analysis retrenchment and reform simmer down into cheap moonshine.

"A Rad Egg."

[Indianapolis Correspondence Cin. Com.]
This plan is to build a railroad nearly around the city and establish stock yards. It is to be done by a stock company, and the city loans its credit to the amount of \$500,000. The meetings now are to induce the legislature to pass a bill legalizing this last act. The thing is generally considered a big swindle, and the methods by which it has been pushed will hardly bear stirring up too much. It is pretty plain that Indianapolis, if a fair vote were taken upon it, would reject it overwhelmingly. It is a bad egg.

Josh Billings says he can recommend man to the situation of missionary amons border Indianas, unless he understands the of a twist rifle, and can civilize a Pasevery time, 440 yards, with a cross wind, says any man would do better to become a der of B. T. Babbitt's Best Soap.

New York Store.

PETTIS, DICKSON & CO. Now offer at the LOWEST PRICES ever

1.000 PIECES

THE BEST BARGAINS ARE:

MOURNING GOODS

In the most desirable fabrics. Purest shades of Black. Every article requisite for Mourn-ing will be found in our assortment.

LADIES WEARING BLACK are particularly requested to watch our stock as our SPRING importation has now begun.

New York Store.

INDIANAPOLIS

Savings Bank, 66 BAST MARKET STREET,

C. H. FORBY.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Factory, 125 South Illinois St.

WALL PAPER

This is the opportunity of the season for CHEAP WALL PAPER.

For Less than Half-Price.

Gold Embossed Paper At a Great Sacrifice to Close.

Brown Buff and White Blanks A Few SATINS left at 121-2 cents.

88 EAST WASHINGTON ST. A. P. SANDERS & CO.

THEDAILYNEWS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1877. CITY NEWS.

Weather Report.
Indianapolis, February 15, 7
Cairo, Ills 40 cloudy
Chicago, Ills 22 S clear
Cincinnati, O 40 SE cloudy
Davenport, Iowa 35 SW cloudy
Denver, Col 32 fair
Indianapolis, Ind., 38 SE cloudy
Keokuk, Iowa 37 clondy
LaCrosse, Wis 35 S cloudy
Leavenworth, Kan 39 cloudy
Memphis, Tenn
Nashville. Tenn 43 SE cloudy
New Orleans, La 48 N cloudy
Omaha, Neb 34 SW cloudy
Pittshure Pa 26 E forgy
Pittsburg, Pa
Salt Lake City, U. T 31 cloudy
San Francisco, Cal 49 clear
Santa Fe. N. M 30 E clear
Shreveport, La 47 cloudy
St. Louis, Mo 33 SW foggy
St. Paul. Minn 34 SE cloudy
Vicksburg, Miss 41 cloudy
Yankton, D. T 27 NW cloudy
Fort Gibson 42 S cloudy

Prospect street needs repairs. City orders are quoted at 98 cents. Railway passenger travel is on the in-

Powell, the artist, has been taken to the

Another labor organ is on the point of being established. The Quickstep base ballers meet to-night to reorganize.

Conversions continue at the Meridian atreet church revival.

John Moriarty, two fingers by lathe, yesterday at Sinker & Davis's. The city is said to be overrun with Cincinnati thieves, pickpockets and crooks.

The Young-Hall bastardy case, in the circuit court, ended in favor of defendant. R. T. Taylor, defaulting cashier of the Franklin bank, has been declared in-

John A. Finch has promised to lecture before the Marion moot court on insur

There is a howl, because Captain Campbell failed to confiscate John Stuck's poter chips.

George M. Holmes, founder of the In-dianapolis hominy mill died yesterday, of paralysis.

Bill Archer's saloon, on Tennessee treet is again being complained of in the eighborhood.

neighborhood.

A new dancing club, the C. O. D., has been organized and will trip the light fantistic toe March 5.

Esquire Miller has continued until tomorrow the trial of officer Sloan for assaulting Thomas H. King.

Tomorrow evening Robert McWade and company will present Rip Van Winkle upon the opera house stage.

The fire board Saturday will award contract for 2,000 feet of hose, and several agents are here skirmishing for the job.

Crone and Gruenert, concert saloon men, although appealing from the Mayor's decision, have not filed the necessary bonds.

The public school in district 11 has closed until Monday, owing to the supposed presence of scarlet fever in the janitor's family.

Alexander Stewart, at Root's, killed, yesterday, it is claimed, a goose weighing ninety-six pounds, which yielded five gallons of grease.

An attempt was made yesterday to burn George Waltere's residence, corner South and West streets, by setting fire to rub-bish in the rear room.

The labor element will hold a general meeting to night at Bricklayers' hall, to discuss re-location of the state prison south, new sanitary law, etc.

The Olive Branch mite society cleared \$52 by the Y. M. C. A. hall festival and had sufficient left to entertain the children of their Sunday school last evening.

Over & Krag, wholesale grocers, dissolved partnership yesterday. The first joined James T. Anderson in the hardware business, and the firm which he left will hereafter be known as Krag and Schnull, Mr. Henry Schnull having become a partner.

Ella Frayne, actress, playing at the Metropolitan until arrested, has been returned to Chicago for trial for false pretenses. Her alleged offense consists in representing to railway agents that she had a theatrical combination, and on the atrength thereof purchasing tickets at reduced rates and re-selling them at full feures.

and Jefferson have.

STATE NEWS.

Scarlet fever is epidemic in Logansport.

Lafayette and Mishawaka support re-

The state press calls Lea Munhall the Hoosier Moody.

Water works for Fort Wayne will be one of the issues at the May election.

Burglars and thieves are committing depredations nightly in Logansport.

Nearly every dog in Huntington was poisoned last Friday. There was ageneral funeral on Saturday and curses loud and deep from bereaved owners.

There were six candidates forcity clerk in Kokomo last week. The total vote of the town was 806. The successful candidate received 186 votes. The papers do not give the name.

Three tramps, one of them with a pistol, stopped a man named Liebon, on horse-back, near Fort Wayne and demanded his "money or his life." He put both hands in his pocket, and out of one drew his wallet and from the other a pistol. The tramps were looking at the wallet-hand

There were rumors at Rising Sun of an

a very dangerous character.

bark petrifactions are observable in the slate roof of the mines, forty, and in one instance ninety feet long, tapering with the shape of the tree."

London.

[Leisure Hour.]

The metropolis of the British empire,

The Belt Road Subsidy.

The Hell Road Subsidy.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News.

Do you know the author of the Cincinnati Gazette's special despatch in the issue of the 14th, from this place on the belt road and stock yard project? Does he really imagine he is giving the views of the tax paying portion of the community when he says "the enterprise is being generally discussed, but very little opposition seems to be unearthed"? The tone of all his dispatches has been as I quote. Where are his eyes and ears? Is the opposition of such men as Streight, Yandes, Voss, Wallace, Wright, and a host of others, some of the heaviest taxpayers in the city, nothing? Shall they have no voice in the matter of laying upon themselves this heavy load? Is their strong and logical exhibit of facts not to have any weight with our legislature? I hope that it will. The letter published in your issue of the 13th on the subject must be rather bitter medicine to the ring, but the truth contained therein is wholesome. The allusion to Horace Scott and Riley McKeen calling attention to the ring to the street of the street of the set of the subject must be rather calling attention to their interpretation. To the Editor of The Indianapolis News.

be rather bitter medicine to the ring, but the truth contained therein is wholesome. The allusion to Horace Scott and Riley McKeen, calling attention to their interest in the road, is happy, and ot itself will show the above named gentleman's hands. Several heavy landholders along the line and in the vicinity of the stockyards are log-rolling with might and main.

The workingmen, when they thought the danger existed of outside labor being employed to build the road, were opposed to the loan of the city's credit. In the skillful hands of Col. Scott this pliable material was so manipulated as in one evening to make strong supporters of as previously strong opposers. Verily, consistency, thou art a jewel. The liberal (?) workingmen are in favor of spending the people's money so long as they derive the benefit, but whenever some other goose is to be fattened, the cry is, "Be saving with the feed." (Understand I don't draw a comparison between workingmen and

the feed." (Understand I don't draw a comparison between workingmen and geere. I'm a worker myself) Liberality (with other people's money) is a striking trait of the American people.

I can only repeat what "Tax-payer" says about your position whenever decisive action on any subject is needed. Though we do not always agree, I respect honest conscientious opposition.

E. A. S.

THE JERICHO ROAD. Author not given. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co. Indian-apolis: Merrill, Hubbard & Co.

THE JERICHO ROAD. Author not given. Chicago: Jansen. McClurg & Co. Indianapolis: Merrili, Hubbard & Co. Indianapolis: Merrili, Hubbard & Co. This is one of that sort of books which has so many admirers and so many others who are not, that it is difficult to deliver an opinion on it which which will be generally acknowledged as a fair average. It is a strong, swiftly-moving story. It has pure pathos and humor in it. It is the work of an artist. The colors are laid on deftly in spots, but in other spots they are splotched and daubed, showing the hand to have been rather vigorous than delicate. It is a sort of an outgrowth of the materializing spirit of the times, which the friends of church taxation might say is invading the sanctuary with its business estimates. It has a little of that rotten morality which may be summed up and labelled: "A horse-thief of generous impulses is better than a sniveling hypocrite." It might be classified as of the "school of Bret Harte" It is distinctively the work of a" school, and where in Bret Harte's hands such characters are carried safely along that dangerous border land between vice and virtue without making false steps, in this they are not moved in such a masterly way and "tapse" occasionally. The character of "Lem," the chief one, is well drawn, and if not of the highest order of art is rarely overdrawn. It is a real book, fresh, intense, the highest order of art is rarely over-drawn. It is a real book, fresh, intense, and the characters and scenes are such as move and live now in frontier life. It is well worth reading, but it will not take the high place its publishers are pushing it for.

BIBLE WORD BOOK, Edited by T. J. Conant, D. D. New York: Harper Brothers; Indi-anapolis; Merrill, Hubbard & Co.

anapolis; Merrill, Hubbard & Co.

This is a valuable little work. In a small compass is given a glossary of scripture terms which have changed in their popular meaning or are no longer in general use. The book is thus of value as an interpreter to the Bible student, and also of great value to any whose pride is to be a "well of English undefiled," giving, as it does in its limited way, the earliest and purest meaning of words and phrases and their modern successors.

"IS ETERNAL PUNISHMENT ENDLESS".

and phrases and their modern successors.

"IS ETERNAL PUNISHMENT ENDLESS?"
By an orthodox minister of the gospel.
Boston: Lockwood, Brooks & Co. Indianapolis: Merrill, Hubbard & Co.

The title of this work is self-explanatory. To those who follow this character
of analysis it will be found interesting,
albeit such questions have not now the
prominence they had twenty years ago.
The conclusion reached in this essay is
generally one of nescience; the bible,
while teaching future punishment sufficiently clearly and explicitly for purposes of moral government, does not postively declare the duration of that punishment.

RELIGION AND THE STATE: By SAMUEL T. SPEER, DD., New York, Dodd, Mead & Co. Indianapolis, Merrill, Hubbard & Co. Co. Indianapolis, Merrill, Hubbard & Co. This book is a collection of a series of articles on the subject of the Bible in the public schools, which appeared originally in the Independent. The subject is thoroughly discussed in all its ramifications and the author arrives at the conclusion that the Bible can not be placed in the public schools. His own words are: "The public school like the state under whose authority it exists and by whose taxing power it is supported, should be simply a civil institution, absolutely secular and not at all religious in its purposes, and all practical questions involving this principle should be settled in accordance therewith." It is an earnest and able work, of value to those interested in this question. Influence of the BLUE RAY. FOTHERGILL'S THERAPEUTICS...... 4 00 BRAUNE'S ATLAS of Topographical SANSOM ON THE HEART..... CLELAND'S DISSECTIONS....

Cathcart & Cleland, 26 EAST WASHINGTON ST.

AYER'S CHERRY - PECTORAL

For Diseases of the Threat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma and Consumption.

The few compositions which have won the confidence of mankind and become household words among not only one but many nations, must have extraordinary virtues. Perhaps no one ever secured so wide a reputation, or maintained it so long as

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

It has been known to the public about forty years, by a long continued series of marvel ous cures, that have won for it a confidence in its virtues never equaled by any other medicine. It still makes the most effectual cures o

Coughs, Colds, Consumption,

that can be made by medical skill. Indeed the CHERRY PECTORAL has really robbed these dangerous diseases of their terrors, to a great extent, and given a feeling of immunity from their fatal effects that is well founded, if the remedy be taken in season. Every family should have it in their closet for the ready and prompt relief of its members. Sickness, suffering, and even life is saved by this timely protection. The prudent should not neglect it, and the wise will not. Keep it by you for the protection it affords by its timely use in sudden attacks.

attacks.
Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO, Lowell, Mass., Practical and Analytical Chemists. Sold by all Drugists and dealers in medicine.

NIBLOCK, MERRIFIELD & CO., 59 West Washington st., COAL AND COKE.

J. C. HOWLAND, DENTIST

date received 180 votes. The papers do not give the name.

Charles Schopper's brewery, known as the Eagle brewery, at Columbis, Fayette county, was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss \$25,000; no insurance. A very small part of the contents was saved. Cause, incendiarism. The town is full of tramps, and the frequent incendiary fires are charged on them.

Charles J. Ebbert, age 27, engineer in a a saw-mill near Ft. Wayne, was instantly killed yesterday. While oiling the machinery and passing a large number of belts, he slipped and became entangled in them. Quicker than a fissh he was whirled over a wheel, tearing on arm from its socket, breaking both legs, mangling them teribly, one leg being nearly torn apart at the knee. The body, after being thus mutilated, dropped from the blood-stained belt, where it was found a short time afterward. ROOM No. 3 Vajen's Block, North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis, Ind.
Office hours—8 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m.

Gentle Rolls of the Republic R wallet and from the other a pistol. The tramps were looking at the wallet-hand, and did not see the pistol till the muzzle was pushed in the face of the one who was armed, "and there was hurrying to and fro." and piteous praying for the ungentle Liebon to keep his money and his life and take himself off which he did, without shooting the highwaymen.

A telegraph operator of Later the later was heart to be a superson to the later that the life waymen.

without shooting the highwaymen.

A telegraph operator at Lafayette has a postal card written by Robert Hayes, of Watkes, Illinois, containing 14,710 words, commencing in Matthew, chapter 2 to chapter 18, inclusive, and 4 verses of chapter 19. It was written with a 303 Gillott pen, on the old style postal card. The writing is so skillfully done that it is legible with the naked eye, and it is so fine that the first third of the card—about 134 inches by 3—contains nearly 7,000 words. The balance is not so fine, as Mr. Hayes says he got in a hurry towards the last. He has fully demonstrated his ability to find room for 20 000 words on one postal caid—a l of which he will proceed to do for a wager of \$100.

There were rumors at Rising Sun of an ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Franklin Buildings, cor Circle and Market streets, Indianapolis, Ind. HENRY LONG, M. D. Office 42 East Ohio street. Residence—44 Union street.

DR. W. M. BULLARD, Room 13, Bates Block.

M. T. RUNNELS, M. D., Oculist and Aurist,
Office—Cor. Circle and West Market Sts.

L. T. BREMERMAN, M. D. e and residence, 483 Ash st., near Tenth reet. Night calls promptly responded to.

L. D. WATERMAN, M. D.

Office—80 E. Ohio st.

Residence—N.W. corner Ala. and N. York ste A. W. BERRY, ATTORNEY AT LAW and Solicitor in Bank-rupicy. Office 14, in Sharpe & Fietcher's Block Indianapolis, Ind.

COMINGOR & MARSEE, Surgeons, OFFICES-198% SOUTH ILLINOIS ST. [South 6 Union Depoti, and 76 EAST MICHIGAN ST.

There were rumors at Rising Sun of an attempted "resurrection" by body snatchers of a child's body recently buried, and the mayor of the town detailed a party of men to watch the grave-yard on Tuesday night. A relation of the child also detailed two men for the same purpose, without knowledge of the mayor's movements. The two parties met at the cemetery and began shooting at each other with shot-guns and revolvers, wounding one of each party. Henry Summers was slightly wounded and Joseph Jones severely, having received a side full of shot. Jones's wound is thought to be of a very dangerous character. STATE a very dangerous character. J. W. Dicks, of the Sullivan coal mines, has recently discovered soap stone petrifactions. "Some of them" says the Terre Haute Express, "are ten to twenty inches wide, and half to an inch and a half thick and corrugated on either side, similar to a washboard. Miners call the formations or rather petrifactions Evel washboard. The bark of hickory trees is quite apparent, while some of the finest fern impressions are observable. Grasses, reeds, flowers, stalks, clover, etc., are very plain. There are some that bear impressions like that of a fish, whose body had been denuded of scales. Some of the hark petrifactions are observable in the

Dividends paid semi-annually and compounded if not drawn. Deposits may be drawn out on call. Amounts received as low as 10 cents. W. A. BRADSHAW, Secretary and Treasurer,

WHEN YOU TRAVEL

TAKE THE PANHANDLE

PENNSYLVANIA ROUTE

The only direct line from Indianapolis to

Columbus, Pittsburg Harrisburg Philadelphia and New York, Without Change of Cars

Only One Change to Baltimore, Washington and Boston

Fare Always the Same as by Longer and Slower Boutes,

[Leisure Hour.]

The metropolis of the British empire, the largest city the world eversaw, covers, within fifteen miles radius of Charing Cross, nearly 700 square miles, and numbers within these boundaries 4,000,000 of inhabitants. It comprises 100,000 foreigners from every region of the globe. It contains more Jews than the whole of Palestine, more Roman Catholics than Rome itself, more Irish than Dublin, more Scotchmen than Edinburgh. The port of London has every day on its waters 1,000 ships and 9,000 sailors. Upward of 120 persons are added to the population daily, or 40,600 yearly, a birth taking place every five minutes. On an average 28 miles of streets are opened and 9,000 new houses built every year. In its postal district there is a yearly delivery of 238,000,000 of letters. On the police register there are the names of 120,000 habitual criminals, increasing by many thousands every year. More than one-third of all the crime of the country is committed in London, or at least brought to light there. There are many bearshops and gin palaces as would, if their fromts were placed side by side reach from Charing Cross to Portsmouth, a distance of seventy-three miles and 38,000 drunkards are annually brought before its magistrates. The shops open on Sundays would form streets sixty miles long. It is estimated that there are above 1,000,000 of the people who are practically heathen, wholly neglecting the ordinances of religion. At least 900 additional churches and chapels would be required for the wants of the people. Checked Through to Destination.

VALUABLE

HOME

Testimonials

DAVID MACY, ESQ.,

President of the Meridian National Bank.

It gives me great satisfaction to state to the public that under Dr. Von Moschizisker's treatment and the use of his Remedies, not only has my Hearing greatly improved and my catarrh been cured, but my general health has been materially benefited, and I can recommend him to those who need his medi-

From the President of the Indianapolis Sentinel Company.

To Dr. Von Moschzisker, Grand Hotel; DEAR SIR-It gives me great pleasure to say to you that you have succeeded in restoring my son's hearing. I can not tell you how much your success bas gratified me. Very respectfully yours,

JOHN C. SHORMAKER. February 8, 1877.

From C. L. Downie.

With satisfaction I give publicity to the great benefit I have derived from Dr. Von Moschzisker's treatment in a severe case of ea-tarrh. For over ten years I was unable to breathe through my nostrils; my health wa much impaired. I now breathe natural, and other catarrhal annoyances are gradually leaving me. My health is very much improved.

CHARLES L. DOWNIE.

January 22, 1877.

From J. C. Tutt.

Doubtless many of like experience to my own will be inclined to disbelieve what could be truthfully said of Dr. Von Moschizisker's complished more in my case than other physiians have in mouths, or in fact at all. The treatment is so thorough that it can not fail of cure if persevered in, and the great relief I feel from all inflammation and pains in the head constrains me to make this statement.

J. C. TUTT.
Proof-Reader Indianapolis Sentinel.

Important Fact.

Several physicians who profess to treat catarrh tried to cure my case, but failed. Dr. Von Moschizisker's method to treat that disease is the only true one. He in a short time benefited me far above my expectations.

EMIL ZUMPFEE, Prof. of Music,

Editorial Testimony,

Indianapolis, January 11th, 1877.

Written by C. H. Henrici, editor and proprie tor of the Indianapolis Deutsche Zeitung: We bear personal witness from our own experi-ence to the great skill of Dr. Von Moschzisker n the treatment of a very severe ca ness and catarrh, from both of which we have suffered for years, and have been greatly ben efited by his treatment. We earnestly advise all suffering from deafness, catarrh, throat eye and lung disease not to miss the opportu nity to avail themselves of his skill during his stay in Indianapolis. His offices are at the Grand Hotel.

TO THOSE WHO DESIRE

Dector Von

Moschzisker's

TREATMENT FOR

Eye, Ear, Throat, Lung, Chest, Catarrh, Asthma, Complaints of the Liver and Kidneys, Nervous and General Debility, Paralytic Affections, Female Diseases and all Chronic Complaints, Blood Diseases, Neuralgia, Etc.,

ARE GIVEN NOTICETHAT THEY MUST APPLY WITHOUT DELAY, IF THEY WISH HIS PERSONAL ATTENTION.

OFFICE:

GRAND HOTEL

INDIANAPOLIS BAILBOAD TIME-TABLE

D.S YABBAR 6:25 am (G & FW JEX 4:25 am Union Accom 6:35 pm Union Accom 6:35 pm Union Accom 6:35 pm My & Boston Ex daily... 6:20 pm Muncis Ac... 11:15 pm JF W&GGEX 9:35 pm Pittsburg, Cincinnati & St. Louis Bailway (Pan Handis.)

Past Line dly* 4:50 a m | Richmond Ac. 5:55 a m | Past Line dly 19:25 pm | Richmond Ac. 3:45 pm | Bradford Ac'n 6:40 pm | South Exclassyst 1:10 a m

Mail Train... 7:00 a m | Fast Line d'ly 4:18 a m Day Expresst. 19:45 p m | Mail and Acc. 10:05 a m Terrellaute Acc 4:00 p m | Day Express... 5:30 p m Pao Ex d'ly ... 11:25 p m | Mail and Acc. 6:30 p m Indianapolis & St. Louis Rallway,
Day Express...7:45 a m | Indianap. Ac 11:30 a m
Night Exp'ess'8:15 p m | Day Exp....... 6:30 p m

Cincin, F, L.† 6:08 p m | [Lafayette Division.]

Lafayette Ac, 7:18 a m | Chi. F. & Bur.
Lafa'Chi M'112:48 p m | Fil.daily†. 4:18 a m
Lafayette Ex 6:43 p m | Lafayette M'.L.11:02 a m
Chi. Peo&Bur | Chi. P&B, EL 5:48 p m
Indianapolis, Bloomington & Western Bailway
Day Ex&M'l. 8:00 a m | Eastern & S.
Craw'dle Ac. 8:20 p m | Cmaw'dle Ac. 8:20 p m
Omaha Ft Lt 6:45 p m | Omaha Ft Lt. Li.85 a m
RidwEx;d'y11:30 p m | Day Ex & M'l 6:98 p m
Cincinnati. Hamilton & Indianapolis Reliway

Cin Express; 4:25 am Cin Ft W&F Ex6:10 p m Peo & Cin Ex.11:50 a m Peo & Cin Ex.5:10 p m

Indianapolis, Peru and Chicago Railway.

Mail T & D Rx. 7:30 a m | Chi & T Ex dly. 4:10 a
Chi & Peru Ex. 11:05 a m
Fiw. Took Rx. 4:20 p m
Ko & C Ex dly*1130 p m

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Dr. JONES-7 to 9 s. m., 3 to 5 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m.
Dr. MITCHELL-9 to 11 s. m., 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8

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The Evening News Office.

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WM. HENDERSON, President, ALEX. C. JAMESON, Cashier.

G. W. CROZIER OILS, Has removed to 212 S. Meridian street.

One eight-horse Haskins Vertical Engine and Boiler, complete on one bed plate. This out it is warranted in perfect order, as good as when it left the shop, and can be pucchased at

A GREAT BARGAIN.

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OF WEST MARYLAND STREET

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THE SAME OLD PRICES. Notwithstanding the

Advance of 85 per cent. of the Raw Material in France.

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CASHMERES, BASKETS, SERGES, ETC., In all the new Steels and Grays-Selling at Cost,

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selling for a song almost-WE INVOICE This month, and are striving to close out at WHAT WE CAN GET.

L. S. AYRES & CO. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA,

THE FATAL SECRET.

SIDONIE.

THANKFUL BLOSSOM

Co., No. 5 East Washington st.

THEDAILYNEWS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1877. 1 p. m. Barameter...30,212 | Thermometer....47°

CITY NEWS.

Col. T. J. Dolan, of Crawfordsville, has purchased the Kelly house, and will refit and reopen it at an early date.

Horsee Scott and others interested in in the Belt railroad scheme were busy workers in the legislative lobby to-day.

Chief Dewey is absent at Springfield, Illinois, looking after a lawsuit which in-terests him about \$20,000. While absent Forbes bosses.

Committee Clerk Rice is preparing a table showing indebtedness of Indiana cities. Logarsport heads the list in proportion to population.

A horse attached to a wagon was left standing all night at the west end of the depot, and this morning was taken in charge by officer-Weigand.

Frank Alden, for the murder of Mrs. Pleisfer, was sent north to-day to serve out a life sentence, and Charley Brown, grand larceny, for a two years' stay.

Mrs. Dill, 241 Shelby street, was saved from a fatal dose of chloroform, taken with suicidal intent, a day or two ago, by the prompt treatment of Dr. Meyers.

Mike Kells, a railway boy, last night celebrated Panbandle pay-day with a drunk, and to day sobered up to find him-self arrested for larceny. George Martin, petit larceny, has gone to the grand jury. The colored fourth warders are forming

a close corporation to elect John S. Hin-ton councilman. Meetings are held in American hall, and the members are said to have to "swar" they will support John if the bark peels.

The revival interest at the Meridian Street M. E. church is on the increase. Two or three conversions last evening and many requests for prayers. Next week Mrs. Jennie F. Willing is expected to conduct the services.

Yesterday afternoon the grand jury ra-turned an indictment against Caleb Johnson for the robbery of Queen Mab. Johnson for the sobbery of Queen Mab, the count also including burglary, and to-day, his uncle declining to continue on his bond, he was lodged in jail by Travis.

From the secretary of the board of health it is learned that of the 39 deaths in the city from scarlatina since October 11th, 1876, to February 14th, 1877, only 5 were located south of Washington street. There were 10 new cases reported yester-

The Sentinel to-day returns to the charge made by James C. Smith traveller, against Patrolman Looney, and the matter issufficiently grave to be investigated. If Looney is right the Pan Handle conductor deserves to be bounced, if wrong, per contra.

W. L. Wingate, with A. C. Meyer & Co., of Baltimore is in the city. Mr. Wingate is a former resident, having been employed by Woolen, Webb and Co. several years ago. Since then he has made a reputation as one of the most energetic and successful men in his line of business.

and successful men in his line of business.

Mollie Bishop is suing for a separation from her husband, who was sent up fourteen years for attempting to murder the complainant. Instead of alleging convict sentence as a reason for divorce, the plaintiff's atterney is trying to hunt up witnesses to the assault—a labor tedious and useless.

Carl Dietrich Dietrichstein.

The morning press sensationalize Count Carl Dietrich Dietrichstein, whose vagaries heretofore have found prominence and been thoroughly ventilated in the hebdomadal publications of the city. One week ago The News mentioned the dishonored draft in the Hanover bank, given Cadwallader, and that no such man was known in that latitude. The new feature of to-day is that Dietrichstein had no passport in keeping of the German legation at Washington: secondly, that the partnership between himself and W. A Walbricht, grocers, 74 South Pennsylvania street, has been dissolved. To-day, the "Count" having disappeared, No. 74 was broken into, and a quantity of vinegar, belonging to Duncan, was removed. Adams, Mansur & Co. tore down the curtains which they had furnished on "tick," and the Moore Bros, owners of the block, took possession of the room because of unpaid rent. There were no goods on hand, save the vinegar, and beyond a few weeks unpaid board bill, the "count" does not appear to have wrought much damage to the town.

Burglars were frintened away from Julian's flouring mill west of the city Tuesday night. Yesterday morning a burglar was detected in the act of entering the residence of Mrs. Lucy Talbott, corner of Ohio and Tenneesee streets, and dire. T. P. Haughey, while on a collecting tour yesterday, was robbed of 115 belonging to the Y. C. A.

The Sad Ending of Dr. Wishard.

Particulars concerning the suicide of Dr. M. M. Wishard in New Orleans yesterday, states that he was not registered at the St. James, but visited the hotel closet with the evident purpose of cutting his throat. The agent employed was a small penknife, and subsequently he endesvored to sever the jugular vein with a pair of scissors. He was discovered a few minutes after the attempt, but died on the way to the hospital. On his person were \$1,728, and a letter reading as follows:

"Ferruary 14, 1876. The Sad Ending of Dr. Wishard.

"Ferruary 14, 1876.

"My own true name is M. M. Wishard, late superintendent of the orphan's home, Knightstown, Ind. I am paying dear for my sin. Opium is the cause of it all. Write Dr. Hannaman, some one, please, when I am gone. God only knows how I have fought this terrible habit, but whenever it gets hold of the system it is too late. I am expecting every moment to be arrested and taken to jail, where I shall never come out alive. God pity the opium eater. I am almost past going now.

Ingide of the sheet was added:

Inside of the sheet was added: "Oh, that I had been wise in the day of this visitation. I have a faint hope of forgiveness. I then began to fight it with the desperation that almost crazed me, and when nearly well, would become discouraged and go back again. My dear family is my regret." Oh, that I had been wise in time!"

would become discouraged and go back again. My dear family is my regret. Oh, that I had been wise in time!"

Instead of sending some one for the remains, it was concluded to have them shipped direct to Kregelo & Son, this city. The body is expected to arrive Saturday morning, and will be buried at Danville, Hendricks county, alongside the grave of his first wife. This forenoon Dr. W. N. Wishard, while talking concerning the sad ending of Dr. Wishard, his second cousin, remarked that since his birth not a blood relative passing the age of twenty-one had died a natural death, and he enumerated a number of uncles and cousins who had been killed by accident or intent. One of Dr. M. M. Wishard's brothers died in the army, and a second was killed by a newspaper editor in Dardanelle, Arkansss, eighteen months 200. The death of the last mentioned was a severe blow to his aged parents, who reside near Greenwood, this county, and for some weeks the mental faculties of his mother were impaired. The blow of yesterday has completely prostrated her, and last night at Knightstown it was feared she would do herself violence. The first wife of the deceased died from an overdose of morphine, self-administered, accidentally.

A talk with the trustees of the home shows that the accounts of the late superintendent are correct, and it is believed he will bear out the encomium once passed upon him by an attache of the governor's office, viz: "One of the best officers the state has."

Prof. Cox's Lecture.

The United States circuit court room was crowded last evening on the occasion of Prof. Cox's lecture before the state historical society on the subject of archeology. The lecturer rapidly reviewed the divisions and characteristics of races as adopted by Huxley, remarking that ethnological authorities seem generally to agree that the aborigines of America belong to the Mongoloid race without ad mixture of the other races. Reference was made to the theories adopted in regard to the first settlement of America by the aborigines, after which the professor proceeded to notice the antiquities of America. Throughout the entire regions of the Mississippi and its tributaries there are to be seen vast numbers of mounds constructed by human agency, generally of earth, but occasionally of stone. Neither history nor tradition furnishes any account of these antiquities, and all efforts, therefore, to define the uses to which they were put, beyond the fact substantiated The United States circuit court room were put, beyond the fact substantiated by exploration, are sheer guess work. The highest mounds yet found in Indiana are in Knox county, the Pyramid mound being 47 feet high, its greatest diameter 300 feet, and lesser 150 feet. The earthwork near Anderson was also interestingly described by the lecturer.

Legislative Notes.

In the house, to day, considerable merriment was occasioned during the debate on the question of legalizing certain acts of the town of Marion, when it developed that Representative Swazee, who strongly oppesed the measure, had signed petitions favoring the very acts he now so vigorously condemned. He was embarrassed in explaining his new position, but made the best out of it he could. An important bill which has passed the senste, is now pending in the house, providing for the concentration of land records in the various departments of the state, placing these records in charge of the auditor of state for indexing and perfect-ing and authorizing that official to employ a clerk known as a land clerk. The members of the state board of agriculture are much disappointed in the disposition of the house not to favor the the purchase of the exposition premises, but are still put-ing forth every effort to accomplish their

Mayor Caven on the Belt.

Mayor Caven was credited yesterday with makinga "milk and water" argument before the legislative judiciary committee on the Belt road, and he contradicts this by saying he attended the meeting upon invitation of the chairman meeting upon invitation of the chairman and simply gave to them a history of the case from its inception to the present. His remarks were strictly confined to the historical, and therefore were not, neither were they intended to be argumentative. During the interview this afternoon the mayor called attention to what both sides so far had overlooked, and what he considered the really dangerous point in the whole control ly dangerous point in the whole controversy: i.e., Whether or not they (meaning the Belt road men) havn't now got an absolute donation. According to the ruling of the supreme court they had, for the Attica case was exactly similar, and while a rehearing had been granted in this case, he doubted very much if the

issue be changed.

Last week The News mentioned the divorce complaint filed by Sarah F. Allen sgainst John J. Allen, and it was generally apposed by his friends that it was John J., a plasterer, of Huron street. John, of Huron, consulted the directory and postoffice records for the other John J., and not finding him about half concluded that somebody was surreptitiously trying to divorce himself and wife, whose name is Sarah E. First, I owever he concluded The News had erred in the item, but the court record proved "John J. Allen." owever, he concluded The News had erred in the item, but the court record proved The News right, and he is therefore now very much surprised to find such a strik-ing similarity in names where before none were known to exist. The "F," instead of an 'E" in the lady's name, is the only

A Bull-dozing Officer. Harry Morgan, indicated for malicious trespass, has been acquitted. To-day in the criminal court Joseph Hughes is on trial for stealing carpet rags from Estella Lee, January 24th. While the examination was on this forencon young Joe Roberts, counsel for defense, questioned officer McDonald rather closely, until the patrolman rolled up his sleeves and intimated that if the court didn't protect him he would protect himself. Buskirk was strongly inclined to adjourn court, let them fight it out and fine both. THE NORTHERN PRISON.

What the Legislative Committee has Unearthed Regarding its Manage-ment—Inhuman Treatment and Inferior Food the Worst Features. Interior Food the Worst Features.

In the house to day the special committee appointed to investigate into the manegement and workings of the state prison north, submitted a report setting forth the result of their inquiries, the material features of which are compressed in the following abstract. The committee visited the northern penitentiary on the 24th of January, making a thorough inspection of the premises, conversing in person with many of the inmates and fully acquainting themselves with all the details of a prison mangement. In the opinion of the committee, the punishment inflicted upon the convicts for misconduct has been very severe, in substantiation of which is recounted the case of one Burks, the circumstances of whose inhuman treatment has already been made public. This convict disobeyed some order, and, taking refuge in his cell, was fired upon by the guards, who then turned on a stream of water in the cell, which was kept up until the prisoner was almost suffocated and drowned. He was then stripped and whipped by the warden, and was left for ten days in a terrible state of exhaustion without having his wounds dressed or anything to eat but corn bread and and water. At terrible state of exhaustion without having his wounds dressed or anything to eat but corn bread and and water. At the end of ten days he was given a bed and blanket and kept in a dungeon for seventeen days. Another case of excessive punishment is that of an old gentleman by the name of Steinberger, who being sent out to work, suffered so intensely from the bitter cold that he protested against working unless more clothing was furnished him. He was stripped to the vest and severely "catted." The committee heard much complaint about the quantity and quality of more clothing was furnished him. He was stripped to the vest and severely "catted." The committee heard much complaint about the quantity and quality of the food which inquiry proved to be not entirely groundless. The coffee was a concoction of burnt rye, parched corn and charcoal. The warden's "bills" showed that coffee already browned and ground was purchased at ten cents per pound, at which price there is a large margin for profit. The beef was inferior in quality, composed of bull neck, rump pieces, and the fleshy part of cow heads. The warden's account shows that beef was bought at 3 cents per pound. Large rations of corn bread and hominy were issued to the prisoners, who were not allowed to carry any away from the dining room, and cracked corn boiled in clear water was served without any seasoning except as the prisoners put salt in it. This makes good hog feed, the warden receiving the benefit of the "leavings" from the table, which he feeds to his hogs, the quantity being sufficient to feed about 400 head of hogs. Estimating 60 head at an average weight of 300 pounds, at \$6 per 100 pounds, makes the handseme sum of \$1.080 as one of the perquisites of the warden's office. The prisoners complain they are not allowed to make over work as they were formerly permitted to do and that they are not furnished with light to read, nor permitted to receive papers sent them by their friends. The committee suggests that the practice of shutting the convicts in their cells from 5 o'clock pm. to 5 o'clock a. m., is in every respect reprehensible and the recommendation is made that the prisoners have three star candles per week and that they be allowed to receive sard read papers and periodicals seat them.

The report sets forth that George McDowell, the steward is addicted to strong

and read papers and periodicals seat them.

The report sets forth that George McDowell, the steward is addicted to strong drink, being intoxicated half the time, and his discharge is recommended. The book accounts are all in good order, the vonchers on file showing that the supplies have all been purchased at reasonable rates. In concluding, the committee express the belief that the business interests of the northern prison are carefully and press the belief that the business interests of the northern prison are carefully and economically watched. The committee had several reports drawn up before they could agree on one satisfactory to a majority of the members and the one submitted is a very material modification of the original report. The special committee was comprised of Messrs Oglebay, Davis, Scott, Sailors, Morrison, Harris and Cooley, all of whom signed the report save the last of whom signed the report save the last named, who objected to the reference made to the quality of the coffee served the prisoners. The house ordered 300 copies of the report to be printed.

The Edwin J. Peck Bequest,

forenoon the \$10,000 bequest of Edwin J. Peck to the Indianapolis orphan asylum, to which the German Protestant institution has laid claim, was called up for hearing before Judge Julian, on the civil circuit bench. Judge Raud appears for Churchman, executor, with the argument that the claim is void for uncertainty, the expression "to the Protestant Orphan Asylum" being ambiguous Messrs. Gordon & Shepherd represent the German orphans, and claim that the appellation of their client is more sent the German orphans, and claim that the appellation of their client is more nearly the name given than the other. They also claim to be the only corporation having the word "Protestant" in the charter, the title being the "German Protestant Orphan Home," and argue that the law will apportion the bequest to the corporation having the greatest number of words of the title of the donation. Dr. Ritter appears for the Indianapolis institution, and will argue that it will require extrinsic evidence to establish what the testator intended. If such evidence is admitted the donation will go to the Indianapolis orphan home. J. M. Butter also appears in the case as representative of the elders of the Second Presbyterian church, who are trustees for carrying out this provision of Mr. Peck's will. It may be added that Mrs. Peck, whow of the testator, makes no claim to the amount, as she might owing to its ambiguity, but deaires that the spirit of the donation may be carried out as intended by her late husband. This forenoon, when the case opened, the lady managers of the Indianapolis institution were present in force It is not likely owing to the probable. napolis institution were present in force It is not likely, owing to the probable length of argument, that a decision will be reached for several days.

Among the ordinances introduced at the last meeting of the council was one "to grade and pave with brick the north sidewalk of Louisiana street, between Tennessee and West." What costly lunacy this is any one can see by walking from the street car stables to the Vandalia freight yard. There is not a house on it, and for two thirds of the way a sidewalk must be not only useless but impossible. The first square is a board yard, the next thence to Missouri street a stone yard, and Palpable Extravagance. The first equare is a board yard, the next thence to Missouri street a stone yard, and the last to West street is a mass of railway tracks in which a sidewalk could be made with as much readiness and utility as it could on top of the state hous; pickets. The two western requares two-thirds of the proposed walk, are so split and clipped by railroads that it is utierly impossible to see where a walk could be put. And it would be of no use if we had it. Nobody ever passes on that side of Louisiana street, except on the I, C, & L, track. There is no piace, no business, no possible object to reach by the proposed sidewalk. It is a was e as far as the city's money goes. If the property owners want it let them build it: no one else has occasion for it.

J. L. Morrison, last evening, on Illinois street, near Fifth, while laboring under what he persists was a "spell," maltreated his mother-in-law, sister-in-law and wife; the two first materially, and for this was arrested by Edwards and Durham. There may have been lunacy regarding the sister-in-law and wife, but the mayor thought differently on the mother-in-law, and he was consequently assessed.

THE STATE HOUSE QUESTION.

THE STATE HOUSE QUESTION.

[From the Evansville Journal.]

To the Editor of the Evansville Journal:

In Saturday's issue appeared a letter from Mr. Vrydagh, a fac-simile of which was published in The Indianapolis News, and I believe other papers throughout the State. The drift of the letter would lead the public to think that Mr. Eppinghausen obtained the prize by unfair means, and further, that he was incompetent as an architect.

further, that he was incompetent as an architect.

Both Vrydagh and Eppinghausen are competitors in busness at Terre Haute, and during the past few years Mr. Eopinghausen has secured a large and well merited patronage. It has been quite the reverse with Mr. Vrydagh. In the state house competition, Eppinghausen's plans were accepted, and Vrydagh's plans, with others, were rejected. This has caused several letters to the press from Vrydagh in abuse of Eppinghausen and his plans.

Competition on public works is not always conducted on honest principles, and it is seldom that architects of good standing at the present day, have fatth enough

it is seldom that architects of good standing, at the present day, have fath enough to enter. Both architects entered on the same grounds, and whether Eppinghausen secured the prize by fair means or otherwise, the committee and Eppinghausen know best; but his plans for the building are thought by many to be better for the purpose, and the design is infinitely superior to Vrydagh's. Mr. Eppinghausen has devoted many years to the study of the profession, and in the best schools of Europe, is thoroughly competent to take rope, is thoroughly competent to take charge of the work in all its detail. He

charge of the work in all its detail. He has replied to several of Vrydagh's letters, but latterly refused to notice them.

The statement that the building will cost \$8,000,000 is abourd. The New York state house, or public building at Philadelphia will not cost that amount, and they are of greater proportions than the United States capitol or the proposed Indiana state house. Yours, respectfully,

Architect.

[The statement that a fac-simile of the letter appeared in The News is incorrect, as no such letter has been published.-ED.

DINING PARLORS. Mr. A. A. Carvin, well known in the city by his long connection with the house of Mitchell & Rammeleberg, has reopened the elegantly fitted ladies' and gents' dining parlors at 27 and 29 Circle street with every attending circumstances to insurance and the control of the cont to insure success. Such an an establishment can not fail to attract the first-class patronage of the city.

Strengthen your voice and remove colds, coughs and hoarseness, by taking Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Plain and Fancy Suitings

Geo. Heitkam's, 40 N. Illinois st., Can now be had in all colors, shades, weights, etc. Also some fine pieces for overcoatings, which need but to be seen to call forth the loudest and heartiest praise. These pieces for suitings are being received daily, and are the latest styles introduced in New York in the last few days. George asks moderate prices

Send your orders for driven wells, pumps and epairs only to Railway Supply Co., 28 East Georgia st., (near Shaw carriage Co.). ua°

the benefit of the reduced expenses a combina-tion has been formed of the Novelty Dollar Store, with its popular line of novelties, and the Curiosity Shop, with its complete assortment of China, glass and queensware, pictures, picture frames, etc., at the spacious building, Nos. 44 and 46 East Washington, near Pennsylvania.

C. Meyer, 11 N. Penn, st. Cigars, Cigarettes,

Tobaccos, Pipes, etc.

Best goods at low prices.

Browning & Sloan, 7 and 9 E. Wash. st Prescriptions a specialty. Perfumeries, Oils, Soaps. Drugs, Sponges, Combs.

Brushes, etc., etc., etc., etc., etc. Five dollars a month or \$15 every three

months will buy a new \$150 Mason & Hamlin organ at Benham's, 36 E. Washington st. e°

VALENTINES given away at 44 and 46 East

Those out of employment can find profitable labor in any neighborhood canvassing for the most desirable weekly in the state. Full information can be had by inquiry at The

For driven wells and repairs go to R. R. Rouse, No. 19 West Maryland street. ue *

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CARVIN'S LADIES' AND GENTS' Dining Parlors.

Nos. 27 and 29 Circle Street, •(Formerly CUDNEY'S.)

HIGHLAND HALL, HIGHLAND PARK, ILL.

This fine establishment, devoted to the education of young ladies, invites the attention of parents and guardians who desire the best facilities for the training of their daughters in the solid and elegant accomplishments. Terms, \$1.5 per session of twenty-five weeks. Apply to BDWARD P. WESTON, President.

A New Book

By Jules Verne, "MICHAEL STROGOFF," the Courier of the Czar., Large, 8vo., 90 full page illustrations, \$3. Sent to any address on receipt of above

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MARKED DOWN at less than Manufacturer's COST, to make room for Spring stock, at

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JACOB BECKER. (ESTABLISHED 1856,)

. The other Philade albeit and

Merchant Tailor, (FORMERLY BECKER & HUBERA

CORNER WASHINGTON AND DELA-WARE STREETS, WARE STREETS,
Invites his numerous old customers and citizens generally, in want of ciothing of any kind and quality, to give him a call. They will satisfy themselves that no place in the city will be superior to his own, in furnishing well-diting garments of the best material, at prices corresponding with the requirements of the times. My old customers will find marked improvement in fitti g as d goods.

Totals through a more than thirty years' experience, a superiority in selecting goods as to their qualities, which will be of advantage to my customers.

RENIHAN, LONG & HEDGES,

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TOR PATENTS, AND ALL INFOR-mation relating thereto, apply to the In-ventors' Association Patent Agency, C. Brad-ford, Att'y, 37 Thorpe Block, 87 E. Market st.

IN BANKBUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Indiana. In the matter of H. Bamberger.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of H. Bamberger, of Marion county, Indiana, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Lourt of said district.

LEON KAHN, Assignee.

un o-Th

IN BANKRUPTCY.

District Court of the United States for the In the matter of Robert G. Horne, impleaded ith Nathan M. Schofield and James B. Scho-

In the matter of Robert G. Horne, impleaded with Nathan M. Schofield and James B. Schofield, bankrupts.

A Warrant in Bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the estate of Robert G. Horne, of the county of Marion, of the State of Indiana, in said District, adjudged a bankrupt upon the petition of his co-partners; and the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him is forbidden by law. A meeting of the ereditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts and choose one or more assisnees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Isankruptcy, to be holden at Indianapells, in said district, on the 8th day of March, A. D., 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of John W. Ray Rsq., No. 66 East Market street, one of the Registers in Bankruptey.

U. S. Marshal. District of Indiana, Messenger, uh t

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DISSOLUTION

The coparinership heretofore existing under the firm name of McGinnis, Cotter & McGinnis, Merchant Tailora, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Nicholas McGinnis withdrawing from the business. James Cotter and Peter McGinnis will continue the business and will pay all debts of the old firm.

N. McGINNIS,
JAMES COTTER,
uo o! PETER McGINNIS.

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